

JULY 1955

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR



The American BILL OF RIGHTS

First Ten Amendments to Our Constitution



Article I CONGRESS shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Article II A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

Article III No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Article IV The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Article V No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor

be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

Article VI In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which districts shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

Article VII In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise reexamined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

Article VIII Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Article IX The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Article X The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

J. SCOTT MILNE
International President
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

JOSEPH D. KEENAN
International Secretary
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

W. A. HOGAN
International Treasurer
7 Forbes Blvd.,
Tuckahoe, New York

VICE PRESIDENTS

First District.....**JOHN RAYMOND**
Suite 416, 77 York Street
Toronto 1, Ont., Canada

Second District.....**JOHN J. REGAN**
Room 239, Park Square Bldg., Boston 16, Mass.

Third District.....**JOSEPH W. LIGGETT**
Federal Trust Bldg.
24 Commerce St., Rooms 1029-1030
Newark, N. J.

Fourth District.....**GORDON M. FREEMAN**
Room 1601, 36 E. 4th St.,
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Fifth District.....**G. X. BARKER**
The Glenn Building, 120 Marietta Street, N.W.,
Atlanta, Georgia

Sixth District.....**M. J. BOYLE**
100 N. Jefferson St.,
Chicago 6, Ill.

Seventh District.....**A. E. EDWARDS**
Burk Burnett Building, Room 1203
Fort Worth, Texas

Eighth District.....**L. F. ANDERSON**
Pocatello Electric Bldg., 252 North Main
P. O. Box 430, Pocatello, Idaho

Ninth District.....**OSCAR HARRAK**
910 Central Tower, San Francisco 3, Calif.

Tenth District.....**J. J. DUFFY**
330 South Wells St., Room 600, Chicago 6, Ill.

Eleventh District.....**FRANK W. JACOBS**
4249 Gibson Ave., St. Louis 10, Mo.

Twelfth District.....**W. B. PETTY**
1423 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.,
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

CHARLES M. PAULSEN, *Chairman*
The Admiral, 909 W. Foster Ave., Apt. 703
Chicago 40, Ill.

First District.....**LOUIS P. MARCIANTE**
119 Morningside Drive, Trenton 8, N. J.

Second District.....**CHARLES E. CAFFEY**
112 Westminster St., Springfield, Mass.

Third District.....**C. McMILLAN**
Room 1601, 36 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Fourth District.....**CARL G. SCHOLTZ**
1222 St. Paul St., Baltimore 2, Md.

Fifth District.....**H. H. BROACH**
1200-15th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Sixth District.....**C. R. CARLE**
526 Dalzell St., Shreveport, La.

Seventh District.....**CHARLES J. FOEHN**
3473 19th St., San Francisco 10, Calif.

Eighth District.....**KEITH COCKBURN**
83 Home St., Stratford, Ont., Canada

J. SCOTT MILNE, Editor

VOLUME 54, NO. 7

JULY, 1955

CONTENTS

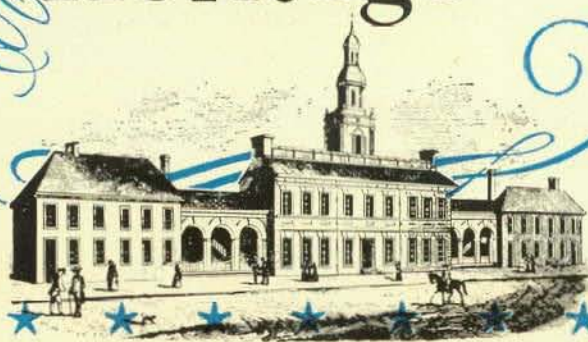
This Is Our Heritage	2
The Treasury Department	6
First District Meets in Toronto and Calgary	11
Third District Meets in Philadelphia	13
Fifth District Meets in New Orleans	14
Editorials	18
The Insect World	20
What About Mental Health?	24
Know Your International Staff	27
New Jersey Telephone Workers	28
Earthworms Are His Hobby	29
Save the Pension!	30
RCA National Negotiations	32
With the Ladies	38
Local Lines	43
Death Claims	79
In Memoriam	80

17

PRINTED ON UNION MADE PAPER.

POSTMASTERS: Change of address cards on Form 3578 should be sent to International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 1200 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C. Published monthly and entered as second-class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C.—Accepted for mailing at special rates of postage as provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized March 28, 1922. Subscription price: United States and Canada, \$2 per year, in advance. Printed in U.S.A. This JOURNAL will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents. The first of each month is closing date. All copy must be in our hands on or before this time. Paid advertising not accepted.

This is Our Heritage



This is an artist's conception of the signing of the Declaration of Independence 179 years ago this July 4th. 56 Americans signed the historic document.

WE live in a great and wonderful land, this America of ours, which is a new nation as man measures time, but the oldest democracy on the face of the earth.

From sea to shining sea it stretches—prairie lands and waving wheat fields, great cities with their skyscrapers and their bungalows, industrial towns, the skies above them glowing red in the reflection of their mighty mills. It is all there, a part of America. But above all there are people—of every race and creed and clime, living together in a country that we are proud to call “the land of the free and the home of the brave.”

Yes, this great nation is truly the land of the free and the home of the brave, and it is a title fair and just, for never, in spite of misunderstandings and failures, has any land been so free, a people had so many benefits. This has come to be expected—a part of our heritage.

But our heritage is something more than that. It is a sacred obligation and a trust. This nation did not come to be a free and democratic nation of itself. It came to be, and has remained free, because there have been brave men in every age to fight, to suffer, and

to die if need be, to keep this nation free, and to keep it free for all citizens.

That heritage began a long time ago. It had its early beginning when our forefathers, brave men who risked everything for a cause, sailed to this country to found new homes where they could live in peace and worship God as they saw fit.

It received its greatest impetus on July 4, 1776, when more brave men signed our Declaration of Independence and our Liberty Bell pealed forth, announcing our independence to the world.

Think of the heritage left to us by those courageous men who signed the Declaration, men who knew what the result of their action would be should their battle prove unsuccessful. It was not an easy decision to make—defeat would mean the hangman's rope; victory at best—years of sacrifice and struggle to launch a new nation.

Even though they knew they could well be signing their own death warrants, 56 men, without hesitation, fear or regret, on that July day 179 years ago, walked to the table and signed the parchment that stated:

“We hold these truths to be

self evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.”

Late or soon, nearly all of the men who signed that Declaration of Independence paid dearly for their boldness. Some were killed in battle, some were captured by the British and languished in prison camps. Nearly all lost their homes and property. From rich men, many became paupers.

These men knew the price they would pay, but they so loved justice and freedom and democracy,



In the early days of unionism, violence marked almost every effort by men and women to organize for purposes of gaining decent working conditions and wages.



This is an early American artist's idea of what the first Thanksgiving Day was like as the new settlers exchanged ideas, foods and prayers with their new red-skinned friends.



that they were willing to die for it. One signer from Virginia, Thomas Nelson, ordered his artillery regiment to fire on his own beautiful mansion, during the siege of Yorktown, and reduce it to rubble, because he knew the British were quartered there.

Such was the stamina and courage of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Such was the stamina of others who fought in the Revolution and the Civil War and through two great World

Wars so that democracy and freedom might live.

That is the great and glorious heritage that is ours.

And then, we of the American labor movement have another heritage, our union heritage.

Our forefathers, in their great battle to establish a free country, insured to all persons certain basic rights. They established the fact that all men were created equal and were entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. All



men had the right to these things, but the right and the reality were two different matters.

There were poor people in this land of ours, who never knew what it was to see the sunshine. They went to work before dawn and returned after dusk, and their wage? Not enough to keep body and soul together, let alone raise a family. Thus whole families toiled in sweatshops and mills, 12, 15, sometimes 18 hours a day in busy seasons, to take home a wage of \$2.00 or \$3.00 a week. Take the garment industry, for example. Picture tiny, airless rooms, filthy, heated by smoking oil stoves. A woman working there was paid as low as 15 cents for making a whole coat, lining, buttonholes and all.

Less than a century ago, little children, boys and girls alike, were forced to work long hours in damp, filthy coal mines and tuberculosis took its deadly toll of youngsters.

Child Labor acts finally wiped out the blight.



A new era in American unionism began on this day in June, 1933 when President Franklin Roosevelt signed the Wagner Act. Looking on are Representative Peyer, Labor Secretary Perkins and Senator Wagner.



Children as young as five and six worked, pulling out threads and basting and falling asleep on the bundles of cloth when their poor little red eyes could no longer keep open.

And all the while there was no protection for them and garment manufacturers were growing richer and their workers were dying of TB by the thousands.

There was a poignant little poem that came out sometime before the turn of the century. It went like this:

"The factories are so near the golf links

That almost every day

The little children can look out

And see the men at play."

An isolated case? Far from it—let's take a look at another industry—among the meat packers, for example. In the Armour plant in Chicago before the advent of unions, men worked on the floors of the slaughtering houses under the most oppressing conditions possible. They had a speed-up system by which they were forced to butcher 25 animals an hour. And the pay? Less than a cent apiece—for slaughtering a cow with all the precision required and the danger and unpleasantness involved.

These are no isolated cases. Our labor histories, the articles we have run in our JOURNAL in our "Know Your A.F.L." series, tell what the conditions for the laboring classes were all over the country.

Workers had life, yes,—for a little while, until malnutrition and disease carried them off long before their time. They had liberty, yes—to work their lives away and exist in poverty and fear. As for pursuit of happiness—for many oppressed peoples, real happiness with enough to eat, a time for leisure and some measure of security seemed very far away.

And it was because of conditions like these that unions were born, and men of stamina and courage rose up and championed them and fought to strengthen them and keep them alive.

That is where our union heritage comes in. For the men and the women, too, who led the labor movement in this country had a

difficult time. While perhaps they did not have as much at stake as the signers of our Declaration of Independence, there were the firings and the blacklistings and heads split open on the picket lines. There were many who knew, as our American founding fathers knew, that they would not live to enjoy the fruits of their labors and their sacrifices, but they had a belief and a conviction, of what was right and just, and they were determined to fight the good union fight so that their children and their children's children might have a better life.

Today we read the dates on which unions were founded—when certain gains were made. But for every union founded, there was a story behind the news. The case of the Danbury Hatters is a familiar one. At the Loewe factory in Danbury, the employer resisted all efforts to organize his plant, and in desperation a strike was called. Other A.F.L. members came to the support of the Hat

Workers and boycotted Loewe hats. The employer claimed this was in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890. Loewe then conducted an investigation to discover what rank-and-file members of the union in Danbury owned their homes or had money in the bank. Then in September, 1903, the accounts of 248 members of the Hatters union, living in Danbury were seized, and papers were served on them attaching their homes. And all the courts of justice up to the Supreme Court of the United States upheld the employer. Justice?

There were thousands of cases of miscarried justice in the days of the "Injunction Judges," and it is only through the courage and perseverance, the sweat and the blood and the tears, of those early unionists, that any of us enjoy the conditions we have today. For those first unionists fought the battles through and they won a decent life for the working people of America—not just for union people—they raised the standards for all working people.

However, history proves that union-won wages and conditions are never completely secure. The years continue to write the story of the ups and downs of the great union movements and of the impact which depressions, unemployment, harsh laws, labor spies, "yellow dog" contracts, company unions and other blights have upon them.

The A.F.L. had a great surge in membership up to and during World War I. After that, many of our older workers will remember, came the great "open shop" drive which broke unions right and left, sent wages plummeting and nearly smashed the entire labor movement. But always there were strong men who, remembering the sacrifices of those who had gone before, held on and fought back. There were other far-sighted men with humane interests, not unionists, but men with a belief in justice and freedom, legislators who came through in the New Deal days and fought for laws that were to give labor a new birth of freedom. These men were hated and



Our most famous landmark—Independence Hall, completed in 1734. Here, Declaration of Independence was signed.

opposed by many, but they brought about such acts as these which protected working people and gave them their best chance for pursuit of happiness:

- 1926—The Railway Labor Act, requiring railroads to bargain collectively.
- 1932—The Norris - La Guardia Act prohibiting Federal injunctions in most labor disputes.
- 1935—National Labor Relations Act, extending collective bargaining to all industry.
- 1938—Fair Labor Standards Act providing a floor for wages and a ceiling for hours.

We look back over the years and we review our heritage. We look forward into the future. Today we see a totalitarian power that lies in wait to consume our nation and strip it of every vestige of freedom and democracy. We know we have to take the measures and elect the men to office who will protect our freedom at all costs, just as those 56 signers of our Declaration of Independence did, 179 years ago this month.

We look to the legislative field and we see a Taft-Hartley Act and adverse rulings by the National Labor Relations Board and "right-to-work" laws in 18 states and other measures that are stifling union growth and worker welfare.

We remember our precious heritage. We remember the men and women who sacrificed and bled and died on battlefields and picket lines to create the great and free America of which we are so proud. And we remember—we are the citizens, the labor unionists of today. We create the heritage for tomorrow. It is a great responsibility—but it is also a great privilege.

It is up to us to continue the good fight—for equal rights and equal opportunity, for decent wages and standards and living conditions, for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, for all our people. The American Way of Life now lies in our hands. We know what we must do to preserve it. Let us look to it and fulfill our precious heritage!



THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT



(Last Article in a Series)

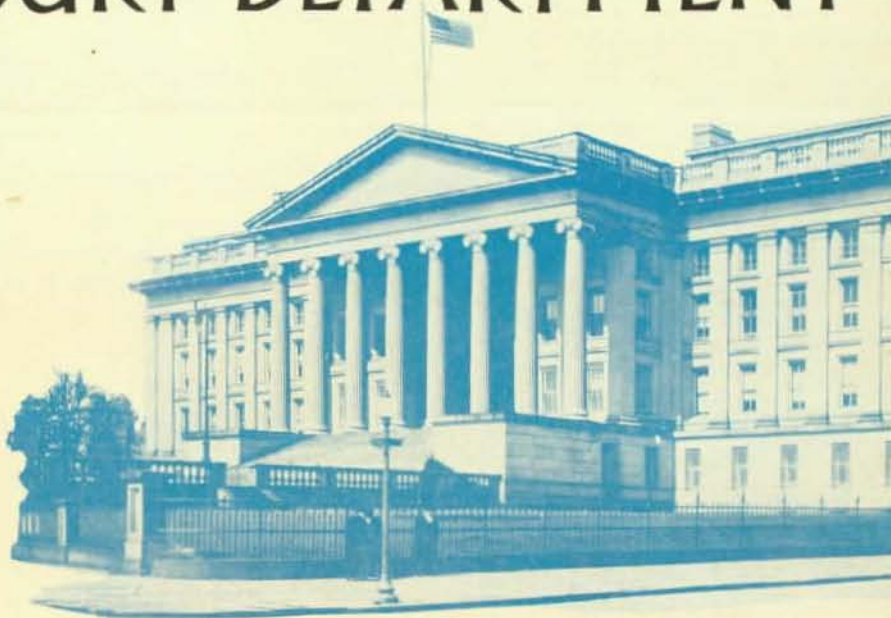
A VENERABLE matriarch is our Treasury Department that today, as in the first days of our nation, collects our taxes and customs duties and casts and prints our silver and currency and other Government securities. As Congress so decrees, she unloosens purse strings, disbursing funds for Government operations, then borrows money from the public to make ends meet, so to speak, and follows through by managing this public debt.

An elder sister among the United States' 10 Executive Departments, the Treasury, together with the State and War Departments, was one of the original Federal Departments created in 1789. But even before this, before independence had been won or this Government had a Constitution by which to abide, the Treasury had its beginnings.

It was just a few days after the Battle of Bunker Hill that the Continental Congress appointed a

committee made up of Richard Bache, Stephen Pascall and Michael Hillegas to see to the printing of two million dollars worth of promisory notes as a start towards financing the War for Independence.

Then on July 29, 1775 the Second Continental Congress laid responsibility for management of finances in the hands of Michael Hillegas and George Clymer, appointing them Joint Treasurers. (Later on, from September 6, 1777 for the rest of the pre-Constitution



Above: George M. Humphrey, Secretary of the United States Treasury in Eisenhower's cabinet.



This is the United States gold depository at Fort Knox, Kentucky, you have heard so much about. The building is home to about \$12,500,000,000 in bullion. The remainder of the government's gold, about 12 billion dollars worth, is deposited in other mint establishments throughout the country.



period, Hillegas served as Treasurer of the United States.)

In February 1776, a five-man committee took office, charged with superintending the Treasury, examining the accounts, and reporting periodically to Congress.

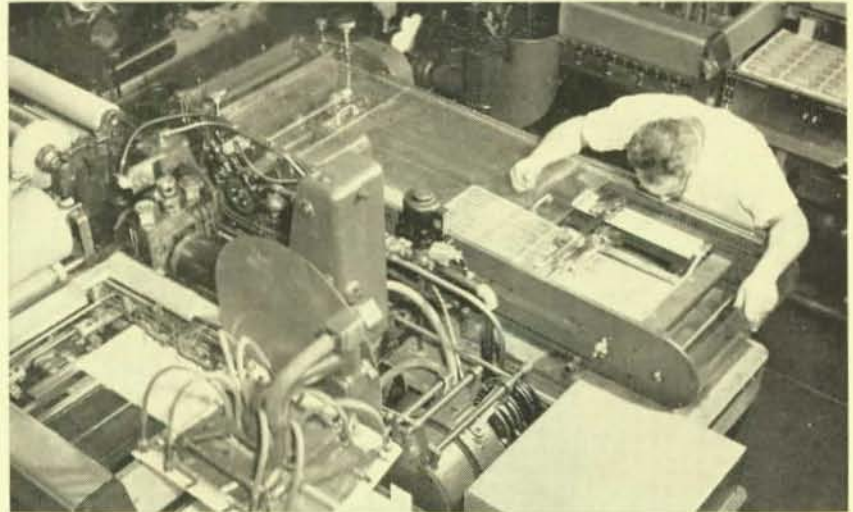
Two years later the Great Seal of the Treasury which is so familiar today, appearing as it does on all United States paper currency and official Treasury documents, was adopted. Three patriots, John Witherspoon, Gouverneur Morris and Richard Henry Lee, had the honor of designing this now famous seal, prescribing it to be circular in shape dominated by a shield on which would be pictured the scales of justice, the key of official authority and 13 stars representing 13 original colonies. An abbreviated Latin motto around the outer edge is translated, "The Seal of the Treasury of North America."

During the years 1781-1784 Robert Morris, Declaration signer nicknamed the "Financier" during the Revolution because of his ability to furnish General Washington's army with money and food, served as Superintendent of Finance. For a time Morris managed both the

Top below: Here a Bureau of Engraving worker studies the imprint being made on one dollar bills as they flow through machine. In foreground is an automatic feeder on plate printing press which lifts sheets of paper by vacuum and shifts them to the press.

Center below: This smiling girl has the job of reviewing and inspecting finished coins as they move past her on an endless belt. She must be able to quickly spot coins with defects.

Bottom below: Twenty special examiners, all women, have the duty of piecing together bits of currency damaged by fire, decay, wear, tear and other causes. Large amounts of such money are sent in each year.



Treasury and Navy Department. At his resignation, Congress set up a Board of the Treasury. Then September 2, 1789 the first session of Congress under the Constitution passed the act establishing a United States Treasury Department, with a Secretary, Comptroller, Auditor, Treasurer, Register and Assistant to the Secretary.

Thirty-two-year-old Alexander Hamilton, native of the West Indies and former aide-de-camp to General Washington, entered President Washington's cabinet as first Secretary of the Treasury, September 11, 1789. Since then, some 50 secretaries have followed Hamilton in the Secretaryship in which he distinguished himself by providing "sound fiscal underpinning" for the new nation.

Today a bronze heroic statue of Hamilton stands at the foot of the south steps of the Treasury Department building in Washington, D.C. The likeness of Swiss-born Albert Gallatin, also cast in bronze, guards the north entrance of the building. Gallatin was fourth Secretary of the Treasury under Presidents Jefferson and Madison, holding the longest individual tenure as Treasury Secretary.

Other famous Secretaries have been such men as Robert B. Taney, Salmon P. Chase, Fred M. Vinson, Andrew W. Mellon and Henry



Smugglers must contend with the watchful Customs experts who each year seize thousands of dollars in small but valuable items.

Morgenthau, Jr. Secretaries Taney, Chase and of course Vinson, later became Chief Justices of the United States. Today then, George M. Humphrey, Ohio industrialist, successor to a long line of outstanding public servants, is Secretary of the Treasury with offices in the massive "Greek revival" Treasury building erected between the years 1836 and 1869.

Previous to 1836 the Treasury had its headquarters, first in Philadelphia, then in a small wooden structure in Washington which British troops burned to the ground in 1814. With most of its records and documents destroyed, the Treasury then took up residence in a newly-built headquarters which also fell victim to fire in 1833. Three years later Congress wisely appropriated \$100,000 for a fireproof Treasury. The result was the present Treasury building, costing some \$8,000,000 altogether and despite modern heating and air-conditioning innovations, still having the distinction of being the oldest building occupied by a Federal Department.

Occupying a double city block immediately east of the White House, the ponderous Ionic columned Treasury unabashedly blocks the view along Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol to the White House. When the Treasury was built, Pennsylvania Avenue was obliged to detour around the



Right: Thousands of birds are seized each year at U. S. border stations as smugglers attempt to skirt the law. Here two crates of illegal parrots are shown in the trunk of a Texas auto.

Below: These are "decks" of opium which a ship's crewman attempted to smuggle ashore at U. S. port concealed in packs of cigarettes.



building, to the perennial confusion of tourists, and the White House came to use its back door for its front door, so as to face on this re-routed avenue.

If an often-repeated legend is true, we can blame this condition on dauntless Andy Jackson. Losing patience at delays caused by planning committee discussion over the Treasury site, Jackson one day strode over from the White House to the proposed location, struck his cane into the ground near the northeast corner, and announced, "Right here is where I want the cornerstone."

Construction got underway and was completed to such an extent in 1839 that it could be occupied for the first time when Jackson's successor, Van Buren, sat in the White House. Treasury headquarters served as a fortification in the Civil War, and after President Lincoln's assassination, President Johnson lived and worked here for eight weeks, until Mrs. Lincoln was able to move from the White House.

This historic building, then, is the main headquarters of the United States Treasury. The Department also has field organizations in all 48 states, and offices in principal cities. Treasury representatives are posted at U.S. embassies in major world capitals, while special overseas missions are created when specific needs arise. (The Treasury has more than 80



This is one of the Coast Guard's newest types of cutters designed for port security and search and rescue activities. The Coast Guard comes under the Treasury Department during peaceful times.

thousand civilian workers in offices at home and abroad.)

Work of the Department is carried out by the Office of the Secretary, with the assistance of two under secretaries, a general counsel, many assistant secretaries, assistants to the Secretary, etc.; and by a host of operating bureaus.

One of these bureaus is the Office of the Treasurer of the United States. The position of Treasurer is often times confused by some,

with that of Secretary, but their functions are quite separate.

The Secretary of the Treasury is appointed by the President and with the consent of the Senate, to head the Treasury Department. He is, of course, a member of the President's Cabinet. And he ranks fifth in line for succession to the Presidency, after the Vice President, Speaker of the House, President Pro tem of the Senate, and Secretary of State.

The Treasurer of the United States (at present Mrs. Ivy Baker Priest) as designated by the original act of 1789 was to "receive and keep all moneys of the United States." The Treasurer then became and remains official custodian of public funds, and the Office of the Treasurer "is essentially the banking facility for the Government." The Treasurer is appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate. Signatures of both Secretary and Treasurer appear on all United States paper currency.

Perhaps the most familiar division of the Treasury is the Internal Revenue Service which came into



A Coast Guard helicopter touches down on the deck of the NORTHWIND while the Navy's icebreaker, BURTON ISLAND, follows in the Coast Guard craft's wake.

being July 1, 1862 and which is charged with collection of all internal revenue and other miscellaneous taxes and with enforcement of internal revenue laws.

Internal taxes are by no means a modern invention, for as early as 1791 this Government levied internal taxes on two popular items: distilled spirits and horse-drawn carriages. Other items have been gradually added to the tax list until today the list is very long indeed. (It is interesting to note that in the year 1817 custom receipts from imported goods reached such a high tide that Congress abolished all internal taxes for that year.)

Our first income tax law was passed in 1861. Later, an income tax law of 1894 was declared unconstitutional; but in 1909 a tax on corporation income was levied and in 1914 Congress placed a tax on both individual and corporation income. By the year 1945 some 50 million taxpayers were mailing yearly returns to the Collector of Internal Revenue. And the individual income tax has become principal source of income for the Federal Government. In the fiscal year 1953, total revenue collections amounted to more than 69 and one half billion dollars with more than one-half this amount, some 37 billion dollars, received from individual income and employment taxes.

Besides collecting revenue to keep the Government operating, the Treasury, of course, prints the nation's paper currency and mints its coins under rigidly controlled conditions. The Bureau of the Mint which turns out silver and minor coins, has charge of the United States gold reserve, about half of which is buried at Fort Knox, and the silver depository at West Point, New York. To give some idea of the volume of coins used in this country, mention can be made that in the year 1952, three national mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and Denver minted more than one billion, 600 million domestic coins at a value of more than 95 million dollars.

In that same year the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Wash-

ington, D. C., which prints paper currency, Savings Bonds and other Government securities, turned out more than 11 billion dollars worth of paper currency. (A March 1953 issue of our JOURNAL carried a story on money which detailed operations of the Mint and of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.)

The Treasury also operates the United States Secret Service which besides suppressing counterfeiting of coin and currency of the United States and foreign governments, guards against forgeries of United States Treasury checks, and pro-

teets the production, transportation and storage of money and securities of the United States Government. Then, too, numerous other violations against our Government, such as counterfeiting of liquor revenue stamps, are tracked down by these Secret Service agents of the Treasury.

At the assassination of President McKinley in 1901, Secret Service men were pressed into service to guard the person of President Theodore Roosevelt. Now it is their duty to not only protect the President, but also the President-elect, members of the President's immediate family, and the Vice President. Secret Service men also guard the White House and any buildings where Treasury Department activities are maintained.

Another protective arm of the Treasury is the United States Coast Guard, belonging as it does to this Department in time of peace. (In war time or at any time the President might so order, the Coast Guard is a fighting branch of the Navy, and at all times is a branch of the military service.) Duties relegated to the Coast Guard embrace such gigantic operations as maintaining the Port Security program, operating air-sea rescue work on the high seas and navigable waters of the United States and enforcing Federal laws in these waters, as well as operating all aids to navigation, and handling various such tasks as investigating marine disasters and inspecting merchant ships and licensing officers and crews.

A Bureau of Customs within the Treasury enforces Federal laws in regard to importation and entry of merchandise and baggage into the United States, collects duties and taxes thereon, and works to prevent smuggling of contraband or prohibited goods into this country. This bureau functions through a Washington, D.C. headquarters and world-wide field services. Customs men work with State and Commerce Departments on the Export Control Program; and during the last war, censored all communications going into or out of this country.

(Continued on page 79)

Who is this ?



The demure little fellow on the left, pictured with his big brother, grew up to be a most active business agent in a utility local union. As an International Representative, he has for several years held a very responsible job in our International Office. Who is he? Answer next month.

Answer to last month's quiz picture: Brother William W. Robbins of L.U. 477, San Bernardino, California, now I. O. Research Director.

First District Meets in

TORONTO and CALGARY



THE Progress Meeting for the First District, Dominion of Canada, was held in two sections this year with President Milne, Secretary Joseph D. Keenan, Vice President Raymond and Executive Council Member Keith Cockburn present at both meetings.

Well-Attended Meeting

The Progress Meeting for Eastern Canada was held April 2 and 3 at the King Edward Hotel in Toronto. The meeting was well attended with delegates present from locals as far distant as Sydney, Nova Scotia.

Reports were made by all delegates and gave conclusive proof that progress had been made with regard to wages and conditions since the last Progress Meeting convened. The one dark cloud in the sky was the report of considerable unemployment. However further discussion by the delegates led to the conclusion that this situation was temporary and would be alleviated by the number of jobs projected for the near future.

President Milne gave a very timely and informative talk which was much appreciated by the

delegates. The President touched on many points of interest, value of progress meetings, the importance of maintaining what we have gained over the years, the possibility of health and welfare plans for all members through our own insurance company, international agreements and the importance of being realistic when signing agreements.

Political Action Need

Secretary Keenan in his address to the delegates, stressed particularly the need for political action. He also made an appeal for the

Eighty delegates to the meeting at Toronto heard reports of progress from International Representatives and Officers.





Delegates to Calgary session enjoyed lively discussions. President Milne explained how IO is building up service.

organizing of small contractors in order to create more work for our members. Brother Keenan further discussed the financial situation within our Brotherhood with special emphasis on our Pension Fund.

Executive Council Member Keith Cockburn touched on a number of issues. He especially stressed the good work our Brotherhood is doing with regard to the IBEW JOURNAL and the value of the Newsletters inaugurated this year. Brother Cockburn also discussed some details of the Executive Council's work and gave a full explanation of the position of the Executive Council with regard to a second Vice President for Canada. After hearing Brother Cockburn's explanation most delegates understood the Council's decision and were in accord with it.

Progress and Problems

There were 80 delegates in attendance at the Eastern Canadian Progress Meeting. In addition to the speeches of the International Officers and reports of the delegates, they also heard accounts of progress and problems in the First District by International Representatives Ladyman, Grondin,

Tracy, LeBlanc, Burr, Roy, Cochran and Wooden. Following adjournment on Sunday afternoon, the meeting broke up into caucuses of the various branches of the industry.

The First District Progress Meeting for Western Canada was held two days later at the Paliser Hotel in Calgary, Alberta, April 5 and 6.

While this meeting was small (23 delegates in attendance) it was an extremely interesting and lively session and permitted many detailed and more intimate discussions.

Points of Interest

President Milne in his address to the delegates covered many salient points of interest to the Brotherhood. He urged special organizing effort in the sign industry. He explained certain changes in I.O. policy which had been developed to give more prompt and complete service to the membership. He explained why agreements and bylaws should be sent to the Vice President's office and announced that in order to give more service to the Canadian membership, a Research Department for the First District is to be set up.

Secretary Keenan spoke on the IBEW Pension Plan and of the great need to increase our funds now, while times are good.

Brother Cockburn discussed a number of problems facing our railroad Brothers and brought the delegates up to date on all recent actions of the International Executive Council.

Representatives Ross, Metcalfe and Ladyman were also in attendance at the Western meet and reported on conditions in their districts.

Each delegate made a report on his local situation. The report of the employment picture in the West was brighter than that painted in the East and there are many large projects promised for the near future.

Delegates Entertained

Local 348 of Calgary was host to the Progress Meeting and entertained the delegates at a delightful banquet held at a club house right in the foothills of the Rockies. A highlight of the evening was the presentation of service pins and certificates to long time members of L.U. 348 by International President Milne.



Left: Three of 400 delegates attending session, largest in history of 3rd District.

3rd DISTRICT

MEETS IN PHILADELPHIA



LLPE Director James McDevitt (left) and Secretary Joseph D. Keenan count up contributions to LLPE. Vice President Joseph Liggett looks on.

THE largest Progress Meeting ever held in the Third District, with more than 400 delegates in attendance, was held in Philadelphia May 14 and 15.

All sessions were held at the Adelphia Hotel with International Vice President Joseph Liggett presiding.

International Executive Council Member Lou Marciante was present and brought home to the delegates information concerning the work of our Executive Council as well as a summary of labor conditions in the State of New Jersey, where he is President of the State Federation.

International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan, in his remarks to the delegates, stressed the need for

political education and political action if labor unions are to survive and prosper. He reviewed the financial condition of our Pension Fund and urged all locals to increase their loans under the Silver Jubilee Plan.

International President J. Scott Milne discussed a number of matters vital to the labor movement in general and the IBEW in particular, including the coming CIO-AFL merger and certain phases of the no-raiding pact. He urged every member of the IBEW to go out and become an active organizer for our Brotherhood, thus protecting our work and our conditions.

James McDevitt, Director of La-

(Continued on page 40)



During recess, delegates gather in huddles to exchange data on problems facing IBEW in respective areas.



At left is partial view of Third District delegates who met for the Progress Meeting in Adelphia Hotel.



Carl Brorain (left) receives scroll saluting him as fair employer, presented by four telephone locals. At center is Vice President G. X. Barker; at right is Brother Watson.

Attending the business-packed session (below) are, left to right: Executive Council Member C. R. Carle, Vice President G. X. Barker and Council Member Carl G. Scholtz of Baltimore.

HISTORICAL New Orleans was the scene of the Fifth District Progress Meeting for 1955, which was held at the Roosevelt Hotel on April 30 and May 1 with Vice President Barker presiding.

Brother O. B. Crenshaw, press secretary of L.U. 613, Atlanta, Georgia, made a tape recording of the meeting as it transpired and was good enough to take excerpts from some of the speeches and remarks made at the meeting, a few of which we condense for you here. The photos were taken by L.U. 613's Assistant Business Manager Shadix, and forwarded to us by Vice President Barker.

Father John A. Toomey, S.J. was called upon by Business Manager George B. Muller of host Local 130, to address the opening session. Father Toomey made a strong plea for the "little people" of the world stating "I am content that men like you, leaders in an important segment of American life, can make a tremendous contribution to a peaceful solution of the problems of the 'little people' because you are the direct representatives of the 'little people'."

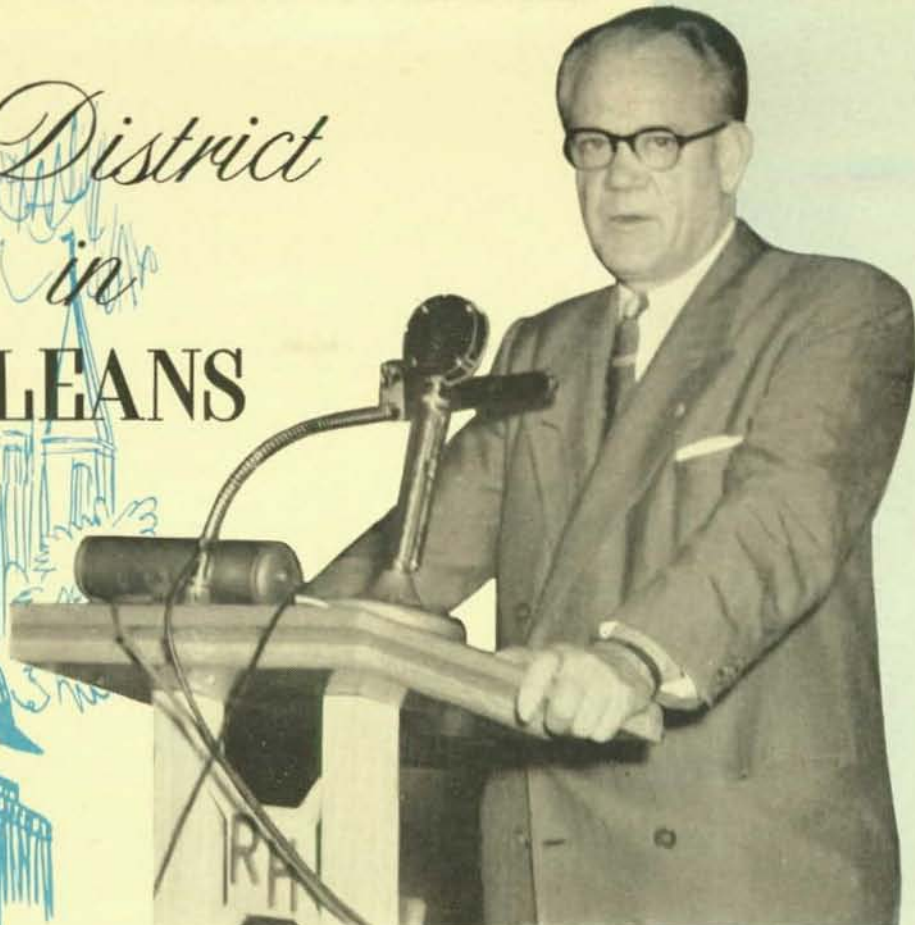
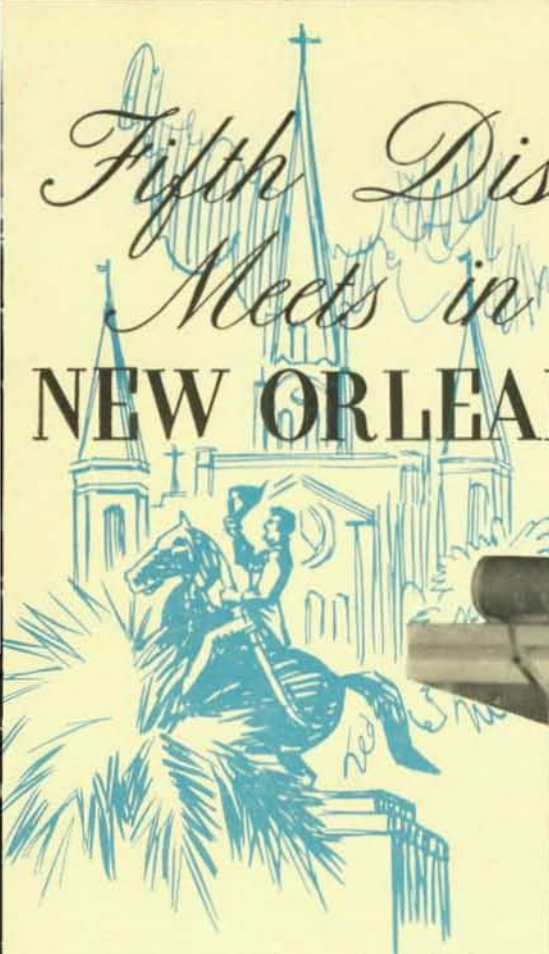
A number of employers were present at the meet.

NECA Vice President Charles



George Peterson, manager of Atlanta chapter, NECA, was a guest speaker.

Fifth District Meets in NEW ORLEANS



President J. Scott Milne at the mike.

Mosely spoke of the place of the construction worker in the utility field.

Atlanta NECA Chapter Manager George Peterson spoke highly of NECA-IBEW relationship, stating "It is a wonderful thing."

NECA Representative Charlie Thurber said that he had attended every Fifth District Progress Meeting since their inception and that this one "comes closer to living up to the word 'progress' than any previous one. I believe if you sit down and tell the truth to one another, you can go a long way in this business."

Mr. Carl Brorein, president of



Alabama delegation gathers around visiting officers in photo above.



Georgia was well represented by delegates shown standing at left.



Charles S. Thurber's remarks to the meeting were informative. He was a NECA representative.



Mississippi delegates expressed an active interest in public relations.



Power and Light delegates (above) reported healthy progress in their field. Apprenticeship discussions were given a top spot.



Secretary Joseph D. Keenan asked support of pension fund by all local unions.



Many interesting observations were contributed to the session by members of the Louisiana delegation.

the Peninsular Telephone Company, emphasized that the terms management and labor should not denote class distinction but just coordination on the part of two working segments. He urged both segments to recognize their mutuality of interests for "neither can coordinate alone."

Incidentally, a highlight of the Fifth District Meet was presentation of a scroll to Mr. Brorein by four of our telephone locals, saluting him as a fair and progressive employer.

There were a number of International Officers present at this meet, all of whom addressed the delegates briefly.

International Executive Member C. R. Carle appealed to all delegates to pull together mentally, morally and financially. In that way, and in that way only, can labor unions fight the concerted effort on the part of certain elements of big management to destroy them. "If we are going to go forward, we can only go forward together," he emphasized.

International Executive Council Member Carl G. Scholtz stressed the importance of strong building trades councils and of controlling the electrical jurisdiction.

International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan reviewed the Pension Plan picture for all delegates. He spoke of the recent reports of the actuaries and the need for more money in the fund. He urged all locals with surplus funds to make loans to the Pension Fund under the Silver Jubilee Plan.

International President J. Scott Milne emphasized a number of

points. He pointed out the record which the American Federation has built up in the 75 years of its existence, not of just helping its own people. It has raised standards for all the American people.

Speaking of Brotherhood problems, Mr. Milne urged all locals to take a good look at fringe benefits before they fought to get them into contracts. "When fringes on a job amount to more than the wages do, we are opening the door for the non-union contractor and inviting him in. We want all we can get but we want to preserve our jobs too."

Reports were made by all delegates in attendance and showed evidence of gains made in many fields.

Business Manager W. J. "Stormy" Davis (L.U. 329, Shreveport, Louisiana) made an interesting observation passed on from the general manager on a power house job. He said price of union labor is not losing work. There is an open shop contract bid on every power house. L.U. 329 has built five, the open shop contractor—none. His comment, "The people who employ union labor can beat you every time. They can do the work."

Business Manager George Muller (L.U. 130, New Orleans) gave a brief account of his local's outstanding apprenticeship program. Apprentices must pass an intelligence test and an aptitude test and serve a six-month probationary period before they are taken into the union. If after admission, an apprentice fails in his school work, he is dropped from mem-

(Continued on page 40)



Chester Daniels had an informative message.



NECA Vice President Charlie Mosely spoke.



Howard Monroe represented the Canal Zone.

Florida's big delegation injected enthusiasm into discussions. They helped make meeting one of best ever held.





The Family of Man

A great photographic collection is touring the United States. It consists of 503 photographs from 68 countries (including some behind the Iron Curtain) which it took the judges two years to "weed out" from a total of three million pictures. The photographs are wonderful. But what is more important, and what we want to bring out in this editorial, they show the "oneness" of man. They show that all men, regardless of race, or language, or culture, or creed, are essentially the same. They hunger and they thirst. They work for a living. They love and bring children into the world. They are hurt, they bleed, they suffer and mourn and die.

Some men are savages. Some men are educators. Some men are kings. But within them all there is a sameness. The same sun shines on all. The same God created all. These creatures of God are sometimes evil, but in general the goodness of man outweighs the wickedness, and there is a dignity and a glory in him, from the wild African hunter protecting his family, to the Chinese peasant woman washing her newborn babe.

Looking at these photographs and the great parade of emotions and feelings they represent, one can only feel that the men of all the world should draw together—what hurts one, hurts all; what helps one, helps all.

It has long been felt that if men of one country grew to really know the men of other countries, there would be no wars. Understanding begets peace. This exhibit brings home very forcibly the fact that all men from the standpoint of their basic feelings are created equal. It is an appeal for universal brotherhood. This great "Family of Man" appeals to all men everywhere to continue to work for universal peace and a real brotherhood of man, under the fatherhood of God.

Wishing Won't Make It So

We of the organized labor movement are opposed to communism and all it stands for. Our nation is opposed to communism and all it stands for. However, condemning communism, talking against it, is not going to make it disappear. We can't "wish" it away.

It is surprising how many of those who are loudest

in their curse of communism are loath to support the measures which are most needed to defeat communism—adequate measures for defense, for example, aids to other nations under our Point IV program, and domestic measures to fight poverty and disease, prejudice and injustice.

There's an old colloquialism that goes "Put your money where your mouth is."

If we are going to be anti-Communists, we've got to be active anti-Communists, not word-of-mouth dogooders. Communism won't disappear because we call it bad names. It will only disappear when we can show our own people and the people of the world that there is a better social and political system known as democracy. It will be overcome only when we actively extend democracy with its humane principles to other peoples of the world.

Address to the World

As your JOURNAL went to press, it was June and graduation addresses were being given in schools large and small throughout the United States and Canada. The President of the United States made one of those addresses at Penn State University. That commencement address embodied some of the most important thoughts that have perhaps ever come to a student body. They were not spoken just to the students of Penn, but to the students, the men and women of the whole world.

In this address, as in his famous "Atoms for Peace" speech to the United Nations some time ago, the President presented a gallant plan. It is optimistic, it is philosophical—but it is not impractical. In fact it is the only practical solution to the universal problem, that seems to be continually spelling out the future history of the world in terms of annihilation, complete destruction. Our President proposes that we, with other nations of the world, channel our knowledge and our skills, our great discoveries in physics and chemistry and medicine, into a current for universal human betterment, into a pool where all men may come and find hope for a better life. He made some specific proposals as to how this might be done—offering of atomic reactors to other nations, training, grouping of nations to relieve financial burdens and other measures.

These details are important. They can be worked

out, but what is more important just now is a concept of one world—a better world.

There are those who laugh and speak with scorn of the idealists, the optimists, who have the naivete to believe that "one world" and that a peaceful world, can be obtained.

It is only from the idealists, the visionaries, the men of courage, that any of the worthwhile milestones of history have been attained. The President reminded us in his speech that philosophers and theologians are as necessary to a world as its scientists and engineers. If it is to survive, it seems we need a lot more of them working overtime to bring about a world that is of, and for, and by, mankind. As we tried to express in a preceding editorial, and as President Eisenhower put it, "Our common humanity is God-made and enduring."

It is up to us as individuals, and as citizens of a great and powerful nation, to do all that we can to see that our knowledge, and our power, and our achievements are shared with others, to the end that the nations of the world may live together in peace, instead of blowing themselves to kingdom come.

World in Meeting Assembled

As this issue of our magazine began to run on the presses, a great meeting was being held in San Francisco—a session of the United Nations, on the tenth anniversary of its founding. It is a conference to which the world has sent delegates, delegates who will discuss measures and plans and policies which may well decide the fate of that world.

The fact that the United Nations still exists is an optimistic point in itself. True, it has not been the utopian organ for international peace that we hoped it would be when it was founded a decade ago, but the fact that it has functioned and corrected evils, prevented war and preserved peace in many instances, is cause for rejoicing and hope.

In evaluating the job the United Nations has done in its 10 short years of existence, we should include the following.

More people have achieved political independence since the United Nations Charter was signed than in any other comparable period in history. The rollcall of new independent states includes India, Pakistan, Indonesia, the Philippines, Korea, Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia, Burma, Ceylon, Israel and Libya.

People have been discouraged about setbacks suffered by the United Nations. They forget the victories—victories like the prevention of war between India and Pakistan, settlement of the Arab-Israeli disputes, how the communists were brought to a quick halt back in 1946 when the Red Army was about to move into Iran. Then there is Korea which many call a dark failure. As the years unfold, the united effort to stop an aggressor in Korea may write this episode in world history, not as a failure but as an important and decisive step in man's constant search for peace.

And the United Nations has accomplished victories

that are near to miracles in improving the health, agriculture and living standards in backward countries throughout the world.

No, the United Nations has not failed and it will not fail, so long as the people of the world continue to believe in it and hope in it and help it to work. We of organized labor have always believed in the United Nations—believed that it was the one way to seek and find lasting peace. We participated at its inception. We rejoice in its anniversary. We pledge ourselves to it as the most successful of mankind's efforts to set up an organization for world security and peace.

We join with people of good will everywhere, in all nations, and urge them to accept this chance for a peaceful world, for it may well be the last chance.

All-Important Legislation

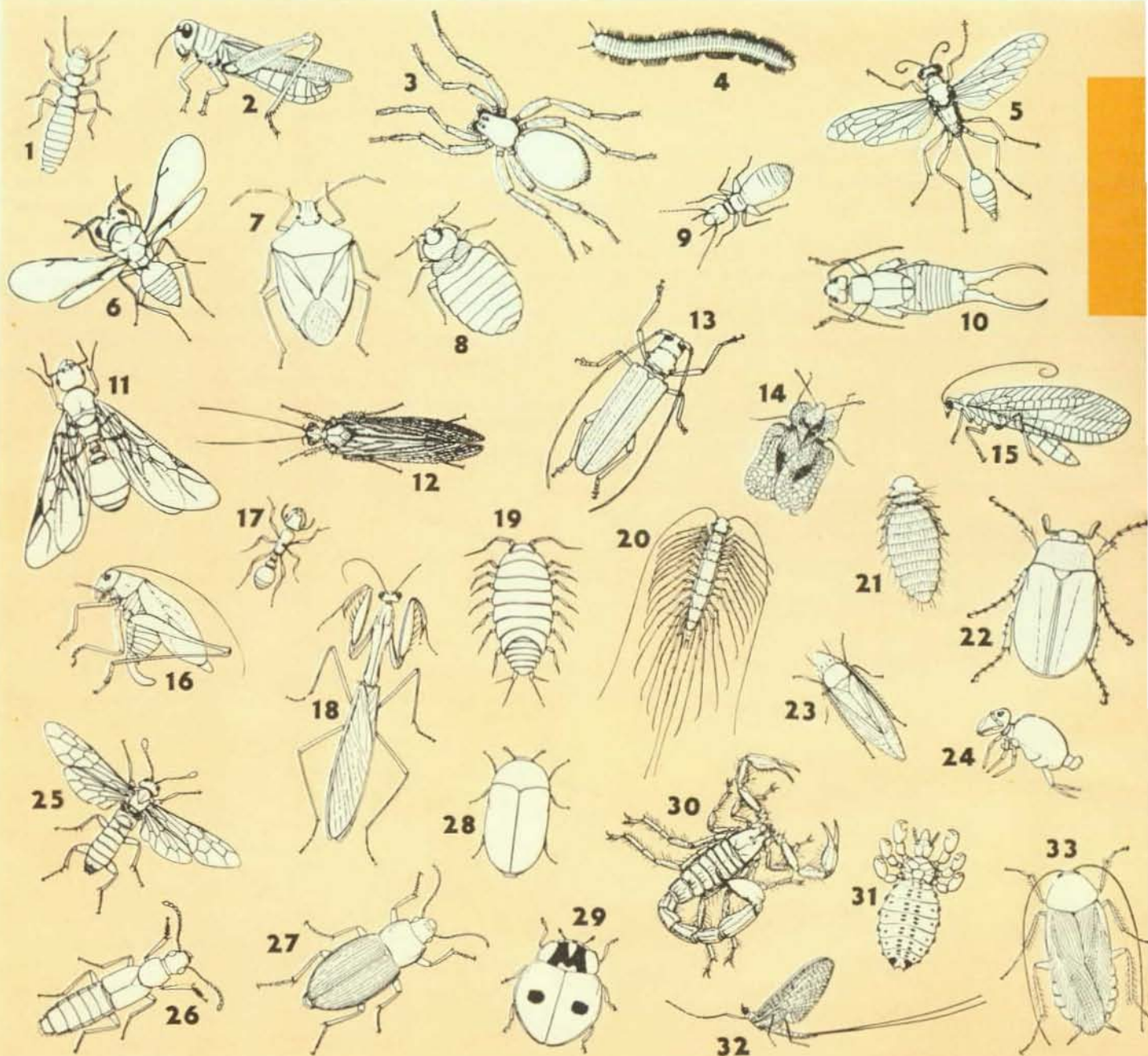
The Senate has passed the one-dollar-an hour minimum wage. While this is an improvement on the 90-cent figure proposed by the President, it is not enough. The Senate has also approved a housing program which was a great advancement over the President's proposal, but this program is facing severe opposition in the House of Representatives.

The people of this nation should be up in arms, besieging the law makers of our country to pass the legislation that will aid the poor of this country. And it should not be only the poor, the working people, appealing for this legislative aid, but all our people, for a decent minimum wage and adequate housing are the most potent means of wiping out poverty and slum conditions which breed crime and disease, elements which are a threat to all our citizens and our nation as a whole.

There are many men in our House of Representatives who will vote against these bills. They will not only refuse to raise the proposed minimum wage above a dollar—they will seek to reduce it. They will likewise seek to reduce the number of housing units to be built. These men are men of good will. They bear no malice to the thousands of silent poor who need these measures so desperately. It is just that they see only a problem on paper. It is divorced from the flesh-and-blood men and women to whom the measures mean so much.

A Frenchman extremely interested in social problems visited the United States recently and he had this comment to make. "The tragedies in today's world do not result from the dishonesty of those who govern and administer it. What the authorities lack is a bitter personal knowledge of misery."

Our legislators, in general, have had no personal knowledge of misery. What they lack in knowledge must be made up in pressure. Many of us have a personal knowledge of misery. We have tasted hardship ourselves or have seen what it has done to a Brother. Keeping this in mind, we must let our Representatives know that these humane measures are important to us, their constituents. We are the people who vote for them. We should tell them how to vote.



- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Termite | 17. Ant |
| 2. Grasshopper | 18. Praying mantid |
| 3. Spider | 19. Sowbug |
| 4. Millipede | 20. Centipede |
| 5. Thread-waisted wasp | 21. Biting louse |
| 6. Chalcidfly | 22. May beetle |
| 7. Stink bug | 23. Leafhopper |
| 8. Bed bug | 24. Springtail |
| 9. Psocid | 25. Sawfly |
| 10. Earwig | 26. Rove beetle |
| 11. Flying ant | 27. Ground beetle |
| 12. Caddisfly | 28. Larder beetle |
| 13. Longhorned beetle | 29. Ladybeetle |
| 14. Lace bug | 30. Scorpion |
| 15. Lacewing | 31. Sucking louse |
| 16. Katydid | 32. Mayfly |
| | 33. Cockroach |

IN OUR reading, in our study of various subjects, we often come across statistics—some interesting, some dry and boring. Recently a set of figures appeared in print that were positively startling. Did you know that the world's insect population outnumbers and *outweighs* all other land animals put together? This was certainly news to us.

There are trillions of insects which cover the earth and they are made up of more than one million different kinds (that we know about) more than all other animal and plant species put together.

They range in size from the fierce looking rhinoceros beetle which is six inches long, to the pinpoint sized aphid, and they exist on almost every square acre of land even including cold areas as far north as the Arctic Circle.

Perhaps what we don't know won't hurt us, but this is too interesting a fact to keep hidden. The entire world population, over two billion people living in 51,230,217 square miles of the earth's surface, is equaled by insects found in *one* square mile. In rich farmland they congregate in stupendous numbers. For example, 24,

The INSECT WORLD

JOURNAL NATURE SERIES

688 have been counted on a single tomato plant.

Most people have a natural aversion to the bug kingdom because of the damage the insects do. They cost the United States three billion dollars annually, greedily consuming, sucking, destroying about 10 percent of the tons of plants and fruits grown by the farmers and gardeners throughout our land. This amount is approximately equal to the value of all the steel products produced in the United States. This is a billion dollars more than it cost to produce the first atomic bomb. The worst insect enemies we have in this country are the *corn ear worm* which yearly ravages \$100,000,000 worth of crops; the *tomato hornworm*; the *Japanese beetle* (first discovered in New Jersey in 1916, now covers most of the Northeastern states); *Colorado potato beetle*;

codling-moth larva (Apple crop's worst enemy—cost of crop damage and control runs to \$30,000,000 annually); *cabbage looper*; *click beetle*; *aphids*, also known as plant lice; *Mexican bean beetle*; *leaf hopper*; *squash bug* (stink bug is common name); *grasshopper*.

Fortunately all insects are not injurious to man and his crops. The beneficial insects perform a tremendous service to man. The insects which attack injurious species probably form the most important group, for about 50 percent of the insects in the world are engaged in preying upon other insects. One has only to watch a wasp filling her nest with grasshoppers and caterpillars to feed her young, or a dragonfly sweeping down and devouring mosquitoes, one after the other, to know we've many friends in the insect world performing a great service to human-

ity although unheralded and unsung.

But holding insect foes in check is only the beginning of the service rendered by the "good" insects.

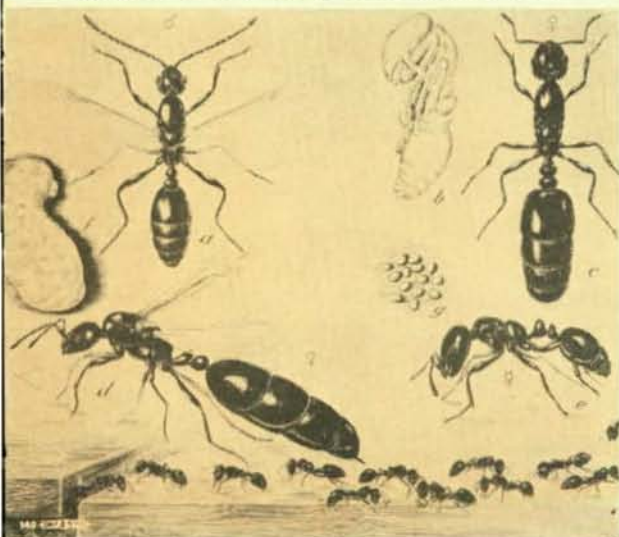
Our fruit crop in the United States and the products of such plants as melons, tomatoes, beans, peas, clover (for hay), figs and others, which must be pollinated by insects, are worth over two billion dollars annually.

A third group of insects is responsible for a number of commercial products, silk, honey, beeswax, shellac and others.

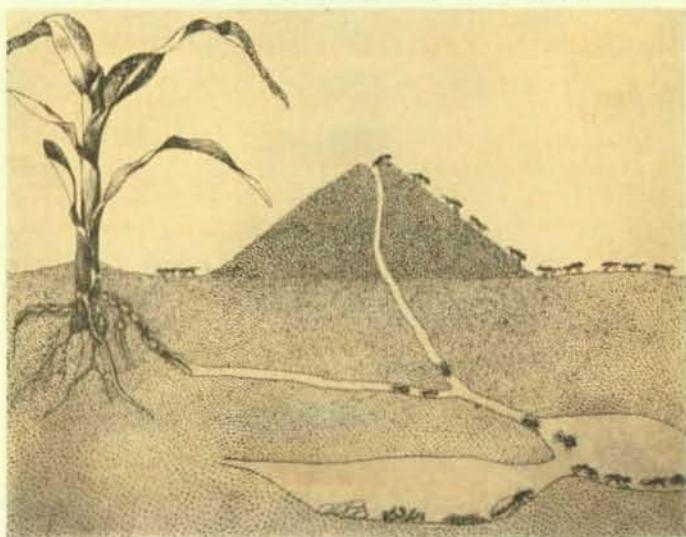
In addition insects provide the entire diet of certain birds, mammals etc. and there is no accounting for the tastes (or perhaps the necessity) of men in some parts of the world, where grasshoppers, crickets and ants form a regular part of the diet and in some sectors insects and their eggs are delicacies. The Moorish people, for example, relish locusts fried in butter made from camel's milk. And here's an interesting development. A tribe of Mexican Indians make a "hooch" by infusing tiger-beetles in alcohol. Some give it a name that means "lightning" which is a pretty good indication of its potency.

So much for the economic aspects of insects. The purpose of the articles in the Nature Series which we have been running in our

The little black ant. a, Male; b, Pupa; c, Female; d, Female with wings; e, Worker; f, Larva; g, Eggs; h, Group of workers in line of march. a to g are greatly enlarged. h is about 3 times natural size.



This diagram shows how ants foster the corn root aphids. These aphids, which are cared for by the ants in their nests during the winter, are carried through tunnels to the corn plants where they are placed on the roots.



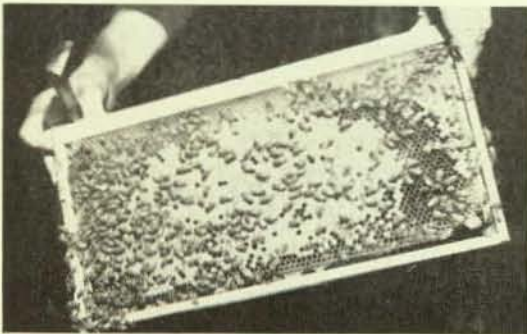
JOURNAL is to give our readers a little insight into the plant and animal life around us and to encourage study as a fascinating hobby. Insects present a most interesting subject for observation.

First, let us consider for a moment where they fall in the great world of animal life. Scientific names are difficult to pronounce and remember but it is interesting to read about them even if we don't remember them.

Among the larger groups of animals now recognized by science, the one known as *Chordata* is the most familiar. These are the animals with spinal chords, covering the mammals, including man, birds, reptiles and fishes.

Another familiar group is the *Mollusca*, to which the snails, clams, oysters etc. belong.

This is a closeup shot of a brood frame showing a large area of sealed brood. The hive tool is always held in the hand while manipulating colonies rather so it is ready for use.



At right is shown a worker bee entering a blossom to gather nectar or pollen for his colony. At same time he fertilizes the blossom he is "robbing."



This lady is adding to a huge pile of pollen which represents visitation to millions of flowers covering hundreds of acres by hundreds of working bees.

Now here's a real tongue-twister, the *Echinodermata* which includes starfish, and sea urchins.

Thousands of tiny creatures, some of them too small to be seen without the aid of a microscope are included in the group *Protozoa*.

A fifth large group is composed of soft jelly-like animals, the more common larger forms we know as jellyfish, and these are the *Coelenterata*.

The largest group of all animal life, however, is the *Arthropoda*, (which indicates creatures with jointed appendages.)

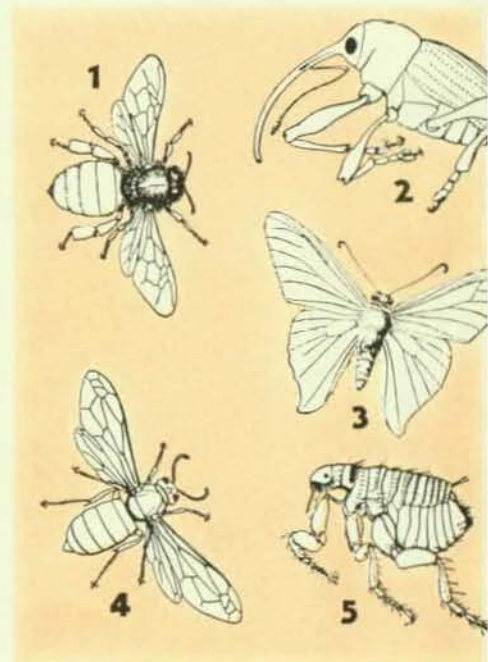
The members of this group are found in salt water, fresh water, on land and flying in the air. This is a group with remarkable differences in structure and so abundant that all the other animals taken to-

gether are less than one-sixth as many as the arthropods. Lobsters, crayfish, crabs and scorpions belong to this group but most abundant of all are the insects, the topic of this article.

Now in general what classifies an insect as an insect are these characteristics—three pairs of legs, three body parts (head, thorax and abdomen); two or one pair of wings (usually two—though some have none); one pair of antennae.

Now there are 11 general kinds or orders of insects. Each has specific characteristics which we have not space to go into here—but we shall mention the names and give a few examples.

(1) *Orthoptera* (straight wings). Grasshoppers, crickets,



mantids, walking sticks and cockroaches belong to this order.

(2) Isoptera (Equal wings). Termites fall in this category.

(3) Neuroptera (Nerve Wings). Lacewing flies, ant lions, fish flies belong here.

(4) Odonata (A tooth). Example—dragon flies and damsel flies.

(5) Hemiptera (Half wings). True bugs, stink bugs, water striders, water boatmen etc.

(6) Homoptera (Same wings). These include cicadas, leaf hoppers, aphids, scale insects etc.

(7) Coleoptera (Sheath wings). All the beetles belong to this group.

(8) Trichoptera (Hair wings). Example—caddis-flies.

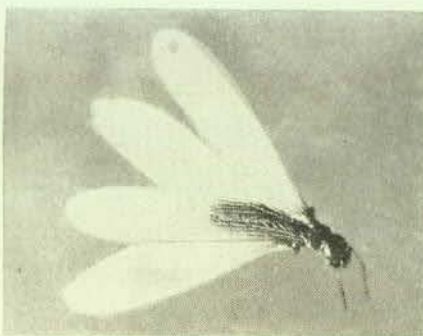
(9) Lepidoptera (Scale wings). Our most beautiful insects, the moths, skippers, and butterflies belong to this order.

(10) Diptera (Two wings). Common fly is a member of this group.

(11) Hymenoptera (Membrane wings). Includes bees, wasps, ants etc.

It is important for scientists, of course, to be able to identify all

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Honey bee | 9. Horse fly |
| 2. Weevil | 10. Pomace fly |
| 3. Skipper | 11. Cricket |
| 4. Hornet | 12. Dobsonfly |
| 5. Flea | 13. Butterfly |
| 6. Silverfish | 14. Mosquito |
| 7. Ichneumonfly | 15. Thrips |
| 8. Blow fly | 16. Moth |



This little nuisance is responsible for much grief on the part of homeowners. He is a winged adult termite and he can literally snatch the foundation from under your house.



Most likely you have seen this little fellow if you have walked through the woods or fields in early summertime. He is colorful male tiger swallowtail butterfly.

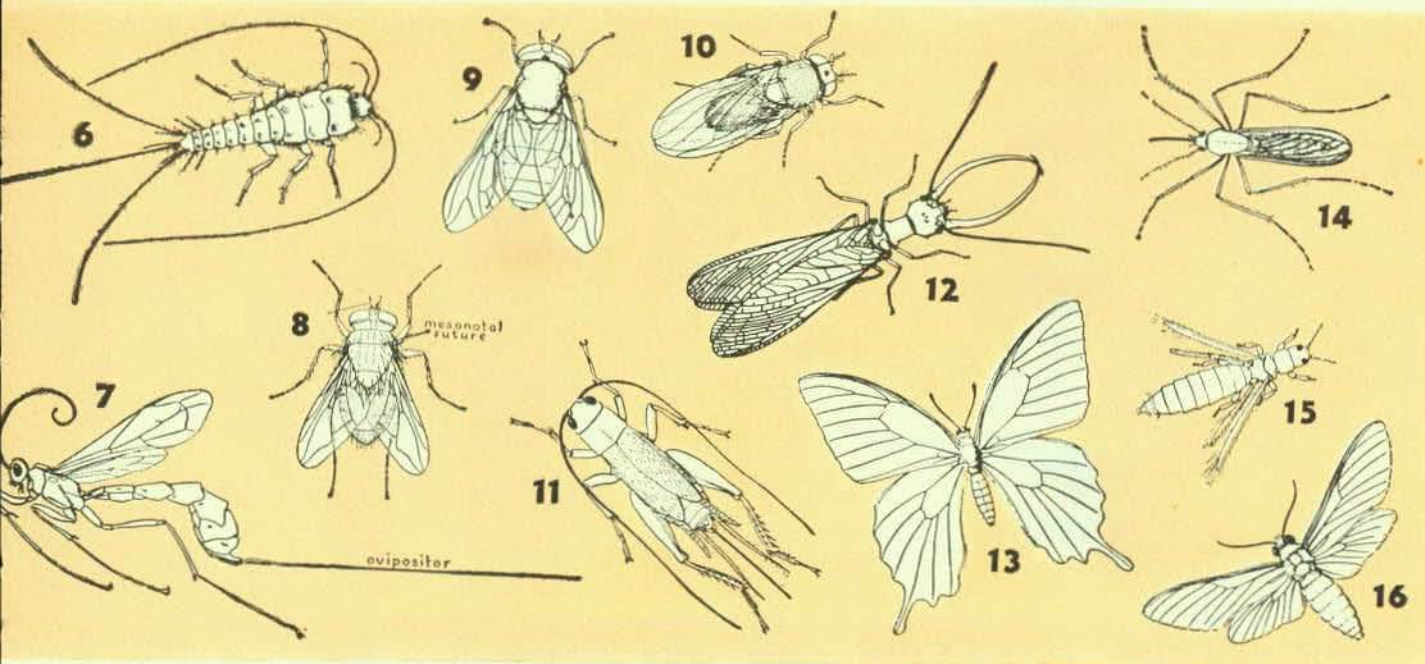
insect life properly by scientific name. However, names as such mean little to the hobbyist. It is the interesting habits of insects, their prodigious feats of strength for their size, for instance, their unfailing instincts, their means of propagating their kind that make the study of the Arthropods worthwhile.

The explorers of the world have climbed earth's highest mountains, penetrated its deepest jungles and yet they have left many fields at home nearly untouched. We often feel there are no new fields to conquer—no virgin territory left. The realm of the insects is one which the most unlearned of us could explore, and uncover information unknown until we brought it to light. All we need is a keen

eye and an alert mind and a little patience. We can stay right in our own backyard with our own anthill or we can roam the countryside.

In this field of nature study opportunities are limitless. And the man or woman who undertakes to learn more about insect life, will make some amazing discoveries. They will learn that some of the lowly bugs have traits that seem to surpass human intelligence, that they appear to have foresight and plan for the future, that they solve physical and chemical problems after a fashion that would do credit to our best laboratories. One will find that some of the insects have even solved difficult social problems that civilization has tried to master.

(Continued on page 40)



What about

MENTAL



"Cry of Humanity" portrays the great work of Dorothea Lynde Dix, who helped rescue the mentally ill from Dark Ages treatment. The pageant is enacted by members of the dance therapy group at Saint Elizabeths Hospital in Washington. In sequence above, Dorothea, in a dream, sees the mentally ill appealing to her for help.

Scenes below from "Cry of Humanity" dramatize the mistreatment and abuse heaped on mentally ill not too many years ago in this nation. At left insane persons are being exhibited to the curious. Other photos show portrayals of mistreatment common 100 years ago.

LAST month in our article on mental health, we attempted to point out some safeguards designed to prevent mental illnesses, attempted to tell how to recognize first symptoms of mental disturbance, and urged prompt treatment.

We can't urge strongly enough the fact that extreme patience should be exercised with people who are suffering mental or emotional upsets. They need psychiatric help just as a person with pneumonia or ptomaine poisoning needs a physician's care. Telling a person who is really emotionally or mentally ill to "pull yourself together and snap out of it" is like telling a person who has a fever to "snap out of it" without giving him any medical aid.

As we said in our previous article, some neuroses can be cured by consultation with a good psychiatrist. Very severe neuroses may require psychiatric treatment in a hospital. It is amazing the recent discoveries and improve-



Page Twenty-four



The Electrical Workers'



HEALTH ?

ments that have been made for curing mentally ill patients, even those who some few years ago would have been regarded as hopelessly insane. Our readers will want to know about some of these treatments. Let us explain briefly what happens when a patient is admitted to a mental hospital.

First of all the attitude of the relative or friend accompanying the sick person is important. The patient should not be left abruptly, but on the other hand drawn-out emotional departures should be avoided. The object is to reassure the patient, and so the attitude should be casual, as if he were being hospitalized for a minor operation. The patient is not being turned over to a guard in an asylum, he is being put in a hospital under the care of doctors and nurses whose sole purpose is to cure him and if that is impossible, help him to the maximum point of improvement.

After going through the regular

Above: Dorothea is portrayed making appeal before the Massachusetts Legislature

Right: Dorothea Lynde Dix. Her work contributed vastly to improvement of public attitude.



admitting procedures followed in all hospitals, the patient is put to bed until the medical staff has the opportunity to give him a thorough physical and mental examination.

It is this examination which will determine the type of treatment the patient will receive. Psychology, medicine, surgery, physiotherapy, all play a part in the curing of the mentally ill. One or a combination of treatments will be used according to the nature of the patient's distress.

Psychotherapy is a procedure whereby the patient, with the doctor's help, comes to recognize his problems and decide how to cope with them. Sometimes psychoanalysis in which the doctor encourages the patient to explore his life experiences in detail helps him to recognize and solve his difficulties.

Narcosynthesis is use of pentathol or sodium amytal (truth serums) which treatment is sometimes used in psychotherapy to encourage the patient to talk and enable the doctor to get at the root of the trouble.

In addition to psychotherapy, occupational therapy is employed in mental hospitals and is considered one of their most valuable programs. Patients learn to make

things—model with clay, learn woodworking, weave, play musical instruments etc. Working at something helps them to focus their attention and coordinate their movements. Projects are scaled to their ability, and the progress made goes a long way toward restoring self confidence. Working together with others in a group is part of the occupational therapy treatment too, and helps the mentally ill to get along with and work with others again.

Sometimes hydrotherapy is a beneficial treatment. One type of hydrotherapy is the continuous bath. Another is the wet pack. These seem to soothe some mentally sick persons and help them to relax and get needed sleep. Hydrotherapy is always administered by skilled operators who have had special training in physiotherapy.

The term "shock" treatment is one well known to the general public. It is a misleading term and one which causes patients to be apprehensive of it. Actually during the actual treatment the patient feels neither pain or discomfort. No one knows exactly how cures and improvement are brought about by shock therapy but this we do know. Thousands



upon thousands of disordered minds, which two decades ago would have been pronounced incurable, have been brought back to normal by this means.

Shock treatment takes one of two forms—*Insulin shock*, by which the drug is injected and coma is induced, is chiefly used in the case of schizophrenics.

The other form is *electro-shock* which is more commonly known and used, and which has been in practice since 1937.

There is one other type of treatment used in working with mental illness, which is seldom used unless all other measures used extensively and repeatedly fail to bring about improvement or recovery. We refer now to lobotomy, brain surgery.

All of these measures and other treatments which are being improved every day are bringing about a remarkable upswing in the number of mentally sick people who can be completely cured and return to normal, useful lives. This brings us to a most important point—what to do when the patient is discharged and comes home. This is an extremely critical period in the recovery process and it also presents his family's greatest chance to help him.

The main object should be to fit the patient back into his home life—just as he was before his illness. Therefore these points should be remembered.

The patient should be welcomed and loved—but not pampered or treated like an invalid. His whims must not be allowed to dominate the household.

He should not be overwhelmed with friends and relatives immediately. A few at a time, yes, but go slowly with large groups of people. Let him recover his emotional strength with minimum strain.

The patient should not be guarded or treated like a child. Let him make decisions when he wishes to, and respect them.

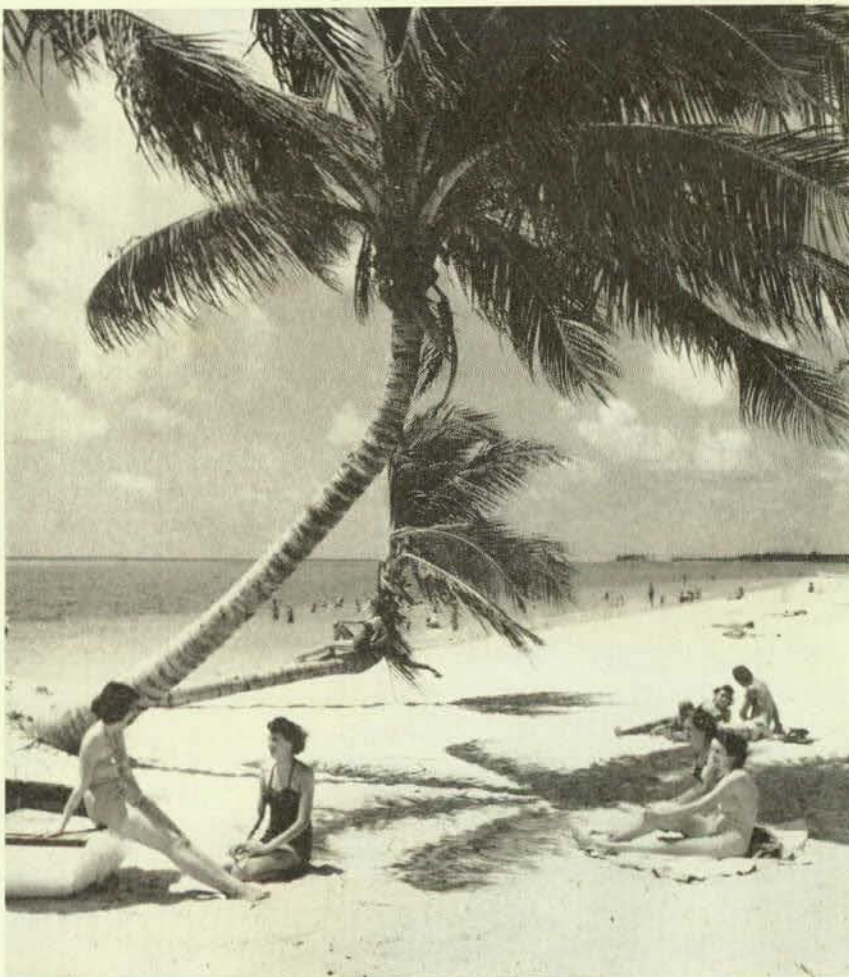
The patient should not be bothered with family problems, household crises, until he gets his bearings.

(Continued on page 41)



Rise in popularity of golf, fishing and other week-end sports is a hopeful sign to experts, who know that relaxing diversion from fast tempo of today's living is essential to all.

Thanks to the trade union movement, nearly all Americans today enjoy regular vacations, which have been of incalculable value in improving the nation's health generally.





KNOW YOUR INTERNATIONAL STAFF



We continue our photos and brief biographical sketches on our International Officers and Representatives serving our Brotherhood throughout the United States and Canada.



GORDON M. FREEMAN
Vice President
Fourth District

Brother Gordon M. Freeman is Vice President of our District Four. (Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia.) He was initiated in L.U. 575 of Portsmouth, Ohio in August 1913, and served his local in every office except that of F.S., previous to his assignment to the staff, in 1930. He has served in his present office since 1944. He has one son.



OSCAR G. HARBAK
Vice President
Ninth District

Vice President of our Ninth District (California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, Pacific Islands) is Brother Oscar G. Harbak. He is a member of Local 77, Seattle, Washington, but was originally initiated in L. U. 483 in 1917. He served Local 580, Olympia, as president and L. U. 77 as B. A., previous to his appointment to the Ninth District staff in 1941. He became vice president July 15, 1947.



A. J. METCALFE
First District

Brother A. J. Metcalfe is a member of L.U. 630, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada. He was initiated into that local October 8, 1947 and worked as a utility lineman. He served his local union as financial secretary and a member of the Negotiating Committee prior to his assignment to the First District staff February 15, 1952.

A veteran of World War II, he has three daughters.



ORLAND BABISH
Third District

Brother Orland Babish, popularly known as "Orrie" was initiated into L.U. 1121 of Etna, Pennsylvania in December 1936. Previous to his assignment to the International staff—Third District—in 1946, he served his local as president, business manager, chairman, Executive Board and in other capacities.

Brother Babish has had wide experience in the organizing and negotiating field. He is married and has a 12-year old daughter.



ORRIN A. BURROWS
Government Representative

Brother Orrin Burrows has been Government Employees Representative of our Brotherhood since January 1, 1947. He was initiated in L.U. 574 of Bremerton, Washington in February of 1940. Brother Burrows had wide experience in Government affairs prior to his appointment to the staff. In addition to his work as Government Representative, Brother Burrows is IBEW legislative Representative and serves on a number of Government committees.



WILLIAM W. ROBBINS
Research Director

The Brotherhoods' Research Director, William W. ("Robby") Robbins, is well known throughout the IBEW. A member of L.U. 477, San Bernardino, he has been a member of the Brotherhood since October 1926, when he was initiated into L.U. 18 of Los Angeles.

Local union steward, recording secretary, president, business manager were some of the jobs "Robby" held before his assignment to the I.O. staff in 1945.

the New Jersey

TELEPHONE WORKERS



President Milne congratulates officers of the Telephone Workers Union of New Jersey after the affiliation vote. From left: R. E. Byrnes, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Curtin, President; President Milne, and W. F. Sheeley, Vice President. The International's full support was pledged.

LAST month we ran a most important box notice in our JOURNAL, in which we announced that by referendum vote of four to one, the members of the Telephone Workers Union of New Jersey voted to affiliate with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Now the members in 21 local unions have given their Executive Committee authority to complete the details of affiliating their union with our Brotherhood.

The voting followed a campaign of five months during which time

numerous membership meetings were held throughout the state.

After completion of the voting, International President J. Scott Milne, and International Executive Council Members H. H. Broach and Lou Marcianti met with the officers and General Committee of the Telephone Workers Union of New Jersey at a dinner at Essex House in Newark. At that time President Milne extended a hearty welcome to the group, and so that they might know the part that telephone workers have played

throughout the years in the IBEW, reviewed their historic role since the inception of the Brotherhood.

He pledged the full support and assistance of the IBEW to the New Jersey Telephone Workers and added that he believed the action taken by the 7,500 plant and accounting workers in New Jersey would prove to be a pattern for independent telephone groups everywhere, who want responsible union leadership and a sound program.

Morris D. Murphy, former secretary-treasurer of the T.W.U., now an IBEW Representative assigned to telephone operations, had this to say on the affiliation:

"If anything were needed to show how important it is to belong to an international union with strength and resources that would allow us to maintain our identity, it is the experience of the telephone workers in the recent Southern Bell strike."

In the accompanying photograph, taken at the dinner in Newark's Essex House following the affiliation vote, President Milne is pictured with three officers of the Telephone Workers Union of New Jersey. The three New Jersey officials have a combined total of 107 years in the telephone field. As one man put it, "Experience is a good teacher. We have learned through our own experience that the IBEW is the best union for telephone workers."

(Sometime in the near future we hope to do a full story with pictures, on the New Jersey Telephone Workers.)

This plate of earth shows the thick concentration of worms in a small amount of the rich soil. Worm-raising is profitable hobby.



EARTHWORMS

are his Hobby



BROTHER Fred R. Kirkpatrick, a member of L.U. 1141, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has an unusual hobby which is both interesting and profitable. He grows earthworms. Brother Kirkpatrick began raising earthworms four years ago when an analysis of the soil in his garden proved it inadequate for good plant growth and vegetable and flower production.

At left Brother Kirkpatrick kneels before the expansive system of beds in which he grows the future fish bait while enriching soil for pots and gardens.

Here are some beautiful potted plants which were grown in the soil enriched by Kirkpatrick's earthworms. The L. U. 1141 member earns income from the worms and soil they enrich while fattening.

Brother Fred built a bed 12-feet long four-feet wide and three-feet high, encased with a three-foot wall of cement. He and his wife stocked the bed with earthworms and began dumping ground compost on the bed to feed them. The compost was made of table scraps, garbage, barnyard waste, lawn clippings and leaves. They did this throughout the year. As the worms grew to bait size, they sold them to fishermen and at the end of the season the bed was cleaned out and the worm casting (manure) soil was put on the vegetable garden, strawberries, boysenberries and flowers. This fine, crumbly plant food is rich in nitrogen, potash and phosphorus. Brother Kirkpatrick said that never before had they had such a wonderful garden and the berries and flowers were the best and largest ever.

As soon as the bed was cleaned out, it was once more filled with earth and stocked with earthworms. New compost was added and the cycle began again.

Brother Kirkpatrick writes us that so great was the demand for extra casting soil each year and so profitable the earthworm business, that soon his entire garden was converted into worm beds. He now operates Kirk's Earthworm Farm, doing a good business.

Brother Fred says he has great respect for the lowly earthworm—that it is a real friend to man. The worm cultivates, irrigates and fertilizes the soil, and what soil—soil that creates large, nutritious vegetables and lush foliage and blossoms. And then it offers itself as one of the best baits for one of the best sports there is.

Brother Kirkpatrick says when
(Continued on page 42)



SAVE THE

PENSION PLAN!

AS your JOURNAL went to press two meetings had just been concluded in French Lick, Indiana. One of them was the joint meeting held each year by Representatives of our Brotherhood and Representatives of the National Electrical Contractors Association—the annual meeting of the National Employees Benefit Board. At that meeting the report of the Board of Trustees of our Pension Benefit Trust Fund is always rendered.

Second meeting to which we refer was the regular quarterly meeting of our own Executive Council.

At both of those meetings the chief concern and matter for discussion was our Pension Plan—how we can strengthen it and keep it a going concern. There are so many encouraging aspects to our Pension Plan. It has had a remarkable growth—from a little over a million dollars in 1947, to approximately 40 million in our combined

took the job as public member eight years ago, his actuarial friends said he was "taking on a dead horse," that our joint Pension Plan would be dead in a year. He went on to say that a marvelous job had been done by our organizations in the Pension field, and that our plan had been operated honestly and efficiently in every way.



It may sound boastful to bring you these remarks. We do it for one reason—because we want to pass on to you, our members, these compliments. They were not meant for your officers or the officers of the NECA, but for you, the members, and for the contracting firms, large and small everywhere, who have made our plan work, who have brought it to the point where it stands today.

The picture so far has been a good picture, but Brothers and Sisters, it is not a complete picture, and no picture is a good picture until it is finished.

All the time that our Pension Fund has been growing, our "A" membership has been growing and we are glad and grateful for that—it spells progress for our Brotherhood and every member in it.

At the same time our Pension rolls are rising. We're glad of that too. It means that our people are

living longer and enjoying their pensions for many more years.

Our readers will be interested to know that since 1952 when our first Pension Benefit Trustees Report was printed, until 1955, a space of three short years, average life expectancy in this country has jumped two full years, from age 67 to age 69.

Our actuarial figures are changing every day. According to our actuarial studies of last year, on January 1, 1955 we should have had 5,837 members on pension. Actually there were 6,134. Thus in an extremely short period of time, growth of our membership and life expectancy caused the actuarial figure to jump approximately 300. By June of this year that figure had jumped considerably more.

Our actuaries had estimated that in 10 more years we will have 22,503 members on pension. They're



the old figures. The new actuarial studies place the figure considerably higher. And there is no telling what 10 years will do. According to all indications we'll need about 15 million dollars or more, to meet our pension obligations for the single year, 1966.

Brothers and Sisters, we've got to face facts. We simply can't meet that pension obligation on the present basis. We mentioned this last



funds today. That is progress. It represents cooperation. We were extremely gratified to have Dr. Edwin Witte, the public member of the Board, appointed by the Secretary of Labor, make the following remarks concerning the NECA-IBEW relationship and the growth of our Pension Plan.

Dr. Witte, who has often been called "the father of Social Security," said this relationship was the finest of any in the industrial field in the entire country. He said that he marvelled at how the Contractors and Brotherhood had gotten along, and stated that when he

Increase in Membership and Longer Life Expectancy Are Placing Program in Jeopardy; There Is a Solution—and Here Is What You Can Do To Help Achieve It and Save Plan

month in our lead editorial, and said a referendum was in the offing.

We hate to ask our members for more money. We have taken some pretty stiff and unpleasant economy measures both in the International Office and in the field, to cut operational costs so that we would not have to ask our people for a per capita increase. Our 70 cent dues are the lowest of any union in a comparable field.

However, we cannot take chances with our Pension Fund. We cannot wait. We don't ever want to put our organization or our membership in the "too little and too late" category.

Contractors Carry Burden

The Contractors are doing their part and more than their part. They will continue to do it. But they refuse to carry the entire employer burden. They have agreed to continue their one percent collections and pay the full amount collected into the Pension Benefit Trust Fund, provided other employers in utilities and manufacturing and railroads, radio and TV and the rest, will assume their share of the load.



Our Contractors employ some 123,000 of our "A" members. More than 177,000 more work for other employers. Many of these are paying the one percent. Our members

in many instances have worked very hard to have the one percent, or a comparable arrangement, negotiated into their agreements. What some can do, all can do—or it is their responsibility to make up the difference.

Our Executive Council and your International Officers have studied this problem from every angle. It has given us some pretty bad hours of thinking, and planning, and try-



ing to decide what would be right and fair. Most important of all, we knew our Pension Plan *has got to be saved!* That is the responsibility which you, our members, placed upon us at our last Convention and at every Convention since 1927 when our plan was born.

There is only one way. We've got to get more money per member into the fund every month. The best way is to get the employers to pay it. They are paying in steel and automobiles, in mines and in many other industries. They can pay it in the electrical industry in all branches.

We urge our members to go out and get the one percent clause in every agreement they negotiate. If they cannot, then there is only one way left—the members them-

selves will have to make up the deficit. That is the only answer. Our Executive Council recognized this and authorized a referendum to go out in the near future.

The referendum will provide that beginning January 1, 1956 all "A" members *who are working* and whose employers *are not* paying the one percent, will pay an additional dollar monthly to the Pension Fund, paying \$2.60 instead of the present \$1.60.

Additional 60 Cents

The referendum will further provide that an additional 60 cents be added on January 1, 1957, making the total amount to be paid into the Pension Fund, by those members stated above, \$3.20.

Remember, if this referendum passes, this additional \$1.00 payable January 1, 1956, plus an additional 60 cents payable January 1, 1957, will be paid *only* by those "A" members whose employers are not paying 1 percent to the Pension Benefit Board, and *only* when the member is working.

Now we said above, "if the referendum passes." We know that the referendum will pass. We know that our people will understand as they always have, that what must be done, will be done, and that anything as fine as our Pension Plan must survive. It must be saved. Our members will save it.





NATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS



L.U. 1048 COMMITTEE—Seated, left to right: Norbert Osborn, Business Manager, Opal Thomas, Teona Cox, Winifred Keely, William L. Phillips. Standing: William T. Harper, Dorr Tinsley, Ottis Gregory, Thomas L. Key, Edward Waugh, Harold M. Ralston and Paul C. Clark.

WITH more than 60 representatives from the nine local unions involved, the third annual negotiations between the Radio Corporation of America and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers were held in Cleveland, Ohio, May 19 through May 25, 1955.

A two-year agreement was negotiated with RCA in 1954 which contained a provision that wages and economic issues would be subject to further negotiations this year. The discussions at Cleveland were, therefore, limited in scope. In addition to changes in the national agreement between RCA and IBEW, all local unions negotiated revisions and adjustments in their respective local agreements, which supplement the national agreement.

L.U. 1160 COMMITTEE—Seated, left to right: Margaret Hunnicutt, Marie Shepherd, Dora Creviston and Thelma Miles. Standing: James Cunningham, Harry Prange, Luther Magers, President, Roland Morris, Business Manager, Owen Brown and Richard Marden.

L.U. 1424 COMMITTEE—Seated, left to right: Robert E. Hamm, Business Manager, Evelyn Boruff, Vivian Arthur, and Raymond U. Taylor, President. Standing: Robert Ison, John Bryant, and Philip Patton.

L.U. 1906 COMMITTEE—Left to right: George Taylor, Fred Piotrowsky, and William J. Clark, President of the local.



The first company-wide agreement was negotiated with RCA in 1953. At that time IBEW locals represented employees in six RCA manufacturing plants. Five of these locals participated in the first negotiations. Since that time, the one local not participating in 1953 elected to come under the national agreement. In addition IBEW has been certified as the representative for employees in three new plants opened by RCA.

Approximately 20,000 members of IBEW are employed in the nine RCA plants covered in these negotiations. This is by far the largest number of RCA employees represented by any labor organization.

Prior to negotiations in Cleveland, a smaller group of local union representatives met with Lawson Wimberly from the International Office and a joint determination was made on the amount of the wage increase proposal and other economic issues to be presented to the company for negotiation.

Thus when negotiations with RCA opened at Cleveland the items to change the national agreement were considered first. The amount of general wage increase adjustments is determined in the national negotiations. Rates for new occupations and any adjustment of inequities are dealt with in the local negotiations between the respective local union committee and local management of RCA.

Several substantial gains were made for our members employed by RCA. Principal among these in the national negotiations were the

L.U. 1907 COMMITTEE

—Seated, left to right: Mary Wisley, Evelyn Balmer, Bonnie Kolatis. Standing: Glenn Walborn, Wallace Wickliff, Jim Horn, Charles Price, President, and Jay Patterson.



L.U. 1854 COMMITTEE

—Seated, left to right: Juanita Moore, Ann Gadd, Janet Pulley and Ruth Gallagher. Standing: Kenneth Harrison, William Bates, David Dozer, and E. L. Warne, President.



following agreement provisions:

A general wage increase, ranging from 4 cents to 7 cents an hour, across-the-board for all classifications. In addition there was a general inequity increase of 1 cent an hour on all classifications receiving the 4 cents an hour general increase. An increase in vacation pay for employees having three to 5 years of service with RCA.

Improvements in the surgical and hospitalization benefits, increasing the hospital room and board allowance from 31 days to a maximum of 45 days. The amount allowed for payment of

hospital room was increased in certain localities. A provision for infant care in maternity cases was added. The allowance for several surgical operations was also increased.

The leave of absence with pay in event of death in an employee's immediate family was increased to three days.

In addition to the gains in national agreement provisions, numerous improvements were made in the local agreement of each local union regarding strictly local conditions. Inequity wage adjustments in several plants brought wage increases up to 12 cents an

IBEW NATIONAL COMMITTEE—A group photo of representatives from all nine Local Unions in the national negotiations with RCA at Cleveland.



hour and more for many classifications.

Negotiations were also held at Cleveland on changes in the RCA retirement plan. This retirement or pension plan is kept separate from the national agreement covering wages and working conditions.

Among the changes secured in the retirement plan are:

Increase of the minimum retirement benefit to \$135.00 per month from the former \$125.00. A five year guarantee of retirement benefits after an employee retires even though he might die before the expiration of the five-year period. Formerly this was two and one-half years.

A "lump sum" settlement provision in the retirement plan whereby an employee retiring at age 65 may elect to take a guaranteed sum, based upon life expectancy, instead of the straight monthly benefit.

Provision that a wholly disabled employee who has attained 60 years of age shall be entitled to receive retirement benefits, without actuarial reduction, which in no event shall be less than \$50.00 per month.

The retirement plan agreement with RCA was extended to December 1, 1957.

The national agreement and each of the nine local agreements covering wages and conditions of employment run until June 1, 1956.

All changes negotiated at Cleveland have been submitted to the membership of the respective local unions involved and have been accepted by the members.

L.U. 1207 COMMITTEE—Left to right: John Menhart, Charles A. Spangler, President, William Williams, James Ewig, J. Pagano.



L.U. 1666 COMMITTEE—Seated, left to right: William Miller, Guy Martin, Business Manager, William Traub and Harry Ranck. Standing: James Scott, James Fitzpatrick, President, George Stumpf, Cyrtus Rodgers and International Representative William A. Schrode.



The Locals were aided in negotiations by International staff members pictured here. Left to right: Representatives Kenneth Lee, 6th District, William A. Schrode, 3rd District, Lawson Wimberly, Assistant to President Milne, Paul H. Menger, 4th District, Frank J. Bradshaw, 3rd District, and Glen B. Wall, I. O. Research Department.



JOINT IBEW-RCA NATIONAL COMMITTEE—This is a scene of IBEW and RCA representatives in one of the many negotiating sessions held at the Hollenden hotel, Cleveland. RCA representatives are facing the camera.



PROGRESS in Telephone Field

DURING recent weeks, national attention has been focused on the dispute between the Southern Bell Telephone Company and the CWA-CIO. While our sympathy went out to this striking union, we could not help but be pleased and gratified by two developments in the IBEW Telephone field which

Pennsylvania Telephone Firm Signs First Agreement Calling for Payments to IBEW Pension Fund; Other Benefits Granted

occurred while the Southern strike was in progress.

The first of these was the signing of our initial agreement in the telephone field in which the employer has agreed to pay into our IBEW Pension Fund. The agreement signed was between the formerly independent Beth-El and Mt. Aetna Telephone Company and L.U. 1741 in Myerstown, Pennsylvania.

Another outstanding feature of this new agreement was a provision that the company and union would support each other "whenever any legitimate injustice" threatens their joint welfare from any local, state or federal agency.

Further, this agreement set up a joint industrial relations committee to solve any disputes arising.

It is strange sometimes that personal influences and unusual circumstances are often respon-

sible for bringing employers to accept unionization.

This writer, together with many other members of our Brotherhood, is proud that our International President is a man who believes and trusts in Almighty God and is not ashamed to say so publicly.

Some of our employers have been impressed by this spirit also. Witness this statement by Mr. Henry C. Miller, general manager of the Beth-El and Mt. Aetna Telephone Company. When asked by a reporter what had prompted the Company to accept the union and sign an agreement with it, Mr. Miller said: "I read a sermon in the Union's magazine (*December 1954*) that their President, Mr. J. Scott Milne, gave. I thought that we should try to work with someone like that."

The second point of good news on our telephone field concerns the New Jersey telephone workers, reported on page 28.



Warm handshake follows signing of contract by Local 1741 President Lloyd Merkey (left) and Henry Miller, president of Beth-El and Mt. Aetna company.



Local Union 1741 representatives and Beth-El and Mt. Aetna officers around the bargaining table. Left to right: Anna Troutman, Jacob Patches, S. Hiram Swope, Henry Miller, Lloyd Merkey and Mildred Ziegler.



Shown on these two pages are various scenes of IBEW keglers in action at the annual bowling tournament held in Cincinnati. Trophies were captured by locals in Beaver, Pa., Detroit, Akron, Ohio, and Indianapolis. Shown at right was the ladies' luncheon which was followed by a lively bingo game and preceded by a sightseeing tour of the city. The tournament will be held in Toledo in 1956 and Des Moines in 1957.



The logo features two stylized bowling hands in red and white, holding a red circle with the text "11th" in white. The letters "I", "B", "E", and "W" are arranged around the circle, with the "I" and "W" being larger and more prominent. Below the logo, the words "ANNUAL" and "BOWLING TOURNAMENT" are written in large, bold, black capital letters.

ANNUAL BOWLING TOURNAMENT



THROUGHOUT the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, bowling is a very popular sport. Along in the latter part of May and June, our "Local Lines" columns carry many accounts of local tourneys and photos of triumphant teams.

Ten years ago the idea was conceived for an Annual IBEW Tournament. In 1945 a contest was held between the cities of St. Louis and Milwaukee but because of wartime travel restrictions the teams played on their own alleys and phoned in the scores. St. Louis won and was awarded a beautiful silver trophy

by International President Ed. J. Brown.

This started the ball (the bowling ball) rolling in earnest.

On April 13 and 14, 1946, in the City of Milwaukee, a real tournament was held with bowlers from several states participating. The St. Louis bowlers once again came out on top. From then on the IBEW tournaments have been regularly scheduled affairs, growing bigger and better every year. The third event was held in Detroit, fourth, St. Louis, fifth, Chicago, sixth, Cleveland, seventh, Miami, eighth, Louisville, ninth, Indiana-

polis, tenth, Kansas City and this year's matches were held in Cincinnati with L.U. 212 as host. Edward Huber and Howard Stapleton were in charge of arrangements, and here is Press Secretary Carl Voellmoeke's account of the big eleventh annual affair.

The Eleventh Annual Bowling Tournament of the IBEW was held in Cincinnati, Ohio on May 6, 7 and 8, 1955. Festivities started on the afternoon of May 6th with registration and reception in the North Hall of the Netherland Plaza Hotel. As each bowler

(Continued on page 78)



With the Ladies



Let Your Heart Decide

WERE going to wax quite philosophical and even sentimental on our Ladies Page this month. You know people talk of being dominated by their heads or their hearts. People often laugh at those who get carried away by their hearts and who do



many impractical, perhaps foolish, things. And yet somehow, since they are almost always kind things, they somehow shouldn't appear foolish—they should appear right.

There's an article on sentiment by Ardis Whitman, which appears in a book called "Guideposts." In it G. K. Chesterton is quoted as saying how much people lose through fear of sentimentality. When we hide our feelings, our tenderness, under a veneer of sophistication, we miss so much and others miss so much.

Sentiment Toward Children

I know a wistful little boy—he's only four years old—who watches in an agony of longing when his young cousins are kissed and rocked and petted by their mother and father. His parents love him dearly and care for his physical wants scrupulously, but they are ashamed to show love. They are not going to make a sissy out of their son.

I know other boys who are grown-up young men whose parents, both of them, kiss them goodnight and when

they go away. Are they sissies? Far from it. But they have a gentleness, a tenderness, an affection and a love that carries over into everything they do—a sense of security, respect for other people, a feeling for the helpless, the young and the aged. They have no hardshell of veneer that refuses to let sunshine either in or out.

People can live without sentiment, sure, but they miss so much. A life without sentiment is like a world without flowers and music.

What Do People Need?

Let's consider for a moment the basic needs of people. They need food and clothing and shelter for their bodies certainly, but for their spirits, every psychologist, every doctor, every theologian will tell you, that men and women need (1) to feel that someone cares for them and (2) that they are appreciated. More marriages have been broken up for lack of "sentiment" than for any other reason. A woman can put up with a lot of trouble and sorrow and poverty, if she has a husband who kisses her often, tells her she's wonderful and he needs her, sends her a sentimental card now and then that expresses how truly he feels but cannot express in words.

A man can likewise stand a great deal if he has a wife who shows him affection and appreciation.

The Ardis Whitman story in "Guideposts" which we mentioned above, tells the story of a young man who was not afraid to let his sentiment show. Whitman says that a few years ago a number of medical students were interning in the children's ward of a large hospital. One young doctor was especially loved by the children and the others often wondered why. Then one day one of the other students found out the reason. It seemed that every night when the young intern made his last rounds, he kissed every child goodnight.

Here's another little story to illustrate our point. One time Dwight Morrow, father of Anne Morrow Lindbergh, was entertaining a group

of friends, among them Calvin Coolidge. After Coolidge had left, Mr. Morrow was discussing the possibility of Coolidge as Presidential timber.

"He'd never do," said one politician, "nobody likes him."

Up spoke six-year-old Anne, displaying a bandaged digit. "I like Mr. Coolidge," she said. "He's the only one who asked about my sore finger."

Big People Are Sentimental

Remember the gentle, kindly, sentimental things Abraham Lincoln used to do for people. He was President of the United States and yet he took time out from his arduous tasks to write personal letters to mothers of wounded soldiers he had visited in hospitals.

Back of many a great humanitarian advance in history or science or medi-



cine, is some motivation sprung from sentiment. Remember how the news of the death of the wife of Samuel Morse did not reach him until she had been buried a month. It was that grief that caused him to seek a means of sending messages more quickly, and the telegraph was born.

Frederick Banting, discoverer of insulin, resolved to study medicine and cure diabetes when a beloved childhood sweetheart died of "sugar in the blood."

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and wise old Bernard Baruch are both advo-

cates of the theory—when in doubt follow your heart.

If important people are not afraid to show sentiment, why should we be? And why should we lose the sweet, warmhearted sentimental characteristics that are a natural part of childhood? A Chinese philosopher has said that "No child is born with a cold heart."

It is only as we approach maturity that many of us "freeze" up and are afraid to show that we love people, that we appreciate things. We hesitate to do warm little friendly, impulsive acts.

Let Yourself Go!

We don't have to flatter. We don't have to gush. We should by all means maintain sincerity. But we should practice letting ourselves go. The next time we like something or somebody, let's say so. The next time we feel moved to write a note of appreciation, or give a little gift, let's do it quickly.

The time for being kind is now. So is the time for love and appreciation and warmth and happiness. Don't ever be afraid to lead with your heart. Sure you may receive a rebuff once in a while, but usually the human heart responds in kind.

Don't be afraid to let your heart lead the way. Sometimes it may get you into more trouble than your head, but you'll have fewer regrets.

There is a man in our town whose wife died last year. Every week of the world he brings flowers to her grave. But the tears he sheds are more than tears of loss, they are tears of regret. "She loved flowers so," he told me once, "and in all the years we were married, I never brought her a single one. I loved her very much, but somehow I was ashamed to show it."

Ladies, who read this page, let's read and heed. The saddest words in the world are, "It's too late" and "What might have been."

So, girls, let's begin today to live from the heart out and imitate the admonition in the song so popular today, "Open up your heart and let the sunshine in."



Friendly Recipes

ONE of the nicest ways of being warmhearted and friendly is by making a special dish for a friend. When there's a loss in a family, or illness strikes, the friendly gesture of sending something you made yourself is deeply appreciated. It is kind to send in a covered dish to the new neighbors moving in.

Here are a few suggestions and, incidentally, you may want to be kind to your family and just make them for the home folks.

CHERRY COTTAGE PUDDING

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 No. 2 can pitted red cherries | 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ cups sifted flour |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ cup shortening | 1 teaspoon baking powder |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ cup sugar | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt |
| 1 egg | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon almond extract | 1 cup sour milk |

Drain cherries and save juice for sauce. Cream shortening and sugar together until fluffy. Add egg and flavoring and beat well. Sift flour, baking powder, salt and soda together. Add alternately with milk in small amounts, mixing well after each addition. Add cherries. Pour into buttered cake pan and bake in moderate oven (350° F.) about 45 minutes. Cut into squares and serve with hot cherry sauce. Makes one (9x9 inch) cake.

STRAWBERRY COFFEE CAKE

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 2 cups sifted flour | 1 egg, beaten |
| 2 teaspoons baking powder | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk |
| 6 tablespoons sugar | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups strawberries, cleaned |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon salt | 3 tablespoons butter |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening | $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar |
| | 3 tablespoons sifted flour |

Sift first four ingredients together. Cut in shortening with two knives or pastry blender. Combine egg and milk and add all at once to dry ingredients. Blend thoroughly. Spread dough in greased cake pan and arrange strawberries on top. Combine remaining ingredients and mix together with a fork until a crumbly consistency. Sprinkle over strawberries. Bake in hot oven (400° F.) about 25 to 30 minutes. Makes one (10x6 inch) coffee cake.

PINEAPPLE TARTS

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2 cups canned crushed pineapple, drained | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ cup maraschino cherries, quartered | $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon grated lemon rind |
| 2 tablespoons pineapple juice | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt |
| | 1 recipe plain pastry |
| | 2 tablespoons butter |

Combine first six ingredients. Cut pastry into eight 5-inch squares. Arrange pastry squares in muffin pans and place three heaping tablespoons pineapple mixture into each. Dot with butter. Draw corners of pastry over filling. Bake in hot oven (425° F.) 20 to 25 minutes. Makes eight tarts.

OLD-FASHIONED BLACKBERRY ROLL

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2 quarts blackberries | 2 tablespoons butter |
| 1 pint flour | Ice water |
| 2 cups sugar | $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt |

First, mix flour and salt into which cut two tablespoons butter. After mixing well, add enough ice water to make a stiff dough. Clean berries thoroughly and set them to soak with two cups sugar. Roll dough very thin (on floured board) into an oblong sheet. Pour berries on one end of pastry dough, roll over and pour more berries, roll again and so on until berries are all used. Place in buttered baking pan. Bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) about 30 to 35 minutes. When the roll has baked this length of time begin basting with the following mixture every five minutes for another half hour:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 tablespoon butter, melted | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|

Serve with powdered sugar or favorite sauce in dish in which it has been baked.

Third District Progress Meeting

(Continued from page 13)

bor's League for Political Education, was in attendance at the Progress Meet and made a strong plea to all delegates to go home and tell their people how important the coming campaigns will be, urge them to vote and to give full support to LLPE.

Among employers present at the Progress Meeting was W. A. Lyons, President of the New York State Electric and Gas Corporation. Mr. Lyons gave a most interesting address in which he indicated the future which the electrical industry is expected to take, the high demands which will be made on it and the great need for employe-employer cooperation. He expressed pleasure and confidence at existing labor-management relations in the industrial field when he said:

"I am sure that we can say without any fear of contradiction that no other industry enjoys better relationships between its people than we do in the electric utility industry. This did not just happen. It

is the result of hard work and sincere recognition of each other's views."

At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Lyons had this to say:

"I sincerely hope that I may meet with you again in the not too distant future and stand here and say, 'Victory is ours. We have preserved free enterprise to its fullest extent in the utility industry in the Northeast. And free labor and free management can go forward to make our business the best industry in the country to work in and in which to share fully the fair rewards of our individual efforts.' I am confident when we work together on this problem, I will have that opportunity in the future."

As part of the entertainment program of the Third District Meeting, the Philadelphia State Electrical Workers Association entertained at a delicious chicken dinner at the Adelphia Hotel, followed by a spectacular floor show and dancing.

Jacques, published by author, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Insect Fact and Folklore—Lucy W. Clausen, Macmillan Co., N. Y. 1954.

Through writers such as these we learn some fascinating facts—thousands of them—about the creatures that fly in the air and crawl about the earth. We bring you a few of these facts here to give you a taste of what lies in store for the insect watcher. Having whet your appetite, perhaps you will read and study and observe, and who knows—you may some day become the world's greatest authority on the Whatchamacallit Beetle, or the Thingamabob Bug.

Here are some notes of insect lore from those who have made bugs a lifetime hobby.

We think mankind has made rapid strides. Let's take a look at some age-old accomplishments of our insect neighbors.

Years before man ever dreamed

of any anesthetic save a club, the lowly glowworm had developed a sleeping potion so subtle that its victim was not aware of its administration, yet so potent that nothing could disturb the deep sleep it produced.

Thousands of years ago when our ancestors were living in caves and before they had domesticated even the dog, ants were keeping "cows" (a form of aphid they milked) and growing "mushrooms."

Before man even learned to build a fire, bees had learned to ventilate their hives by a method even now similar to one used in coal mines.

We think of war as a development of civilization, but long before any modern civilization had appeared on the face of the earth, the children of the caddis-fly were building themselves submarines and attacking victims without warning, and the bombardier beetles used gas against their enemies thousands of centuries before even the stinkpot was invented.

As artisans, you have to go a long way to beat the insects. Ten thousand generations before we humans had fashioned a flint, the Eumenes wasp was a finished potter, using good natural cement and fine mortar.

Now let's take a look at the amazing adaptability of the lowly bug. Through the years the insects under the plan of the Divine Creator have developed every physical quality and instinct to protect themselves and keep alive. Man has learned through the years by devious methods and breeding, to develop qualities in fruits, grains, animals etc. to better meet his needs. Here's what some of the insects have done along these lines.

The wasp has perfected a poison dagger with which to paralyze its prey. The bee has mastered the secret of sex control. The wingless springtail has produced a stiff hair that works like a trigger to give it locomotion. Adult May flies of some species have done away with mouths and stomachs because their lives are too short to need them.

Through protective processes,

Insect World

(Continued from page 23)

Scores of studies have been made and books have been written about insect life and lore, but one has only to consider the vastness of the kingdom to realize that many fields have not even been touched.

Here are a list of reference books recommended by the Department of Interior for all those interested in learning more about the insect world.

The Insect Guide, Orders and Major Families of North American Insects—Ralph B. Swain, Doubleday and Co., Inc. Garden City, N. Y. 1948.

Insects—A Guide to Familiar American Insects—Herbert S. Zim and Clarence Cottam, Simon and Schuster, N. Y. 1951.

Field Book of Insects—F. E. Lutz, Putnam Sons, N. Y. 1935.

How to Know the Insects—H. E.

walking sticks look like twigs. Butterflies relished by birds have developed a close resemblance to those kinds the birds dislike. And the ability of some insects to live on and on in the face of adversity is astounding. Wood-boring grubs have been known to live 40 years in seasoned wood and carpet-beetles have lived as long as two years in corked bottles with nothing whatever to eat, but their own skins shed regularly.

Yes, the creatures of the insect world are quite astounding. However, it is in the field of strength and engineering that man has to really take a back seat to insect prowess.

In the Olympics the record for a standing high jump is 6 feet 8.3 inches. Yet the common flea is capable of jumping 100 times as high as his own head. If an Olympic champion had the ability of the flea, he could clear the Washington Monument in one bound with 80 feet to spare.

If man could build in proportion to his size, like the lowly ant, we would have a building 500 times the size of that ancient wonder of the world, the Great Pyramid.

And if a modern porter had the proportionate strength of an ant, he could lift a half-ton trunk to the top of the Empire State building with no apparent effort.

The field of insect instinct could be the basis for an entire article in itself. It is completely fascinating. There are hundreds of examples like the single one we have space to describe here.

The Meloe blister beetle lays her eggs, thousands of them, near the burrows of certain mining bees. The eggs hatch, the tiny creatures crawl out of the ground and seek the flowers frequented by the bees. When the bee comes to gather nectar and pollen the louse-like little creatures jump onto the back of the bee. They then wait, nestled in the bee's fur and sometimes riding for days on her back, until she has filled her cell with pollen and honey. Then at the very moment when she lays her egg, the tiny

interloper jumps from the back of its hostess and lands on the newly laid egg. The mother bee then seals her cell but no baby bee will ever emerge. The marauder, the baby Meloe, tears open the shell and feeds on the egg. It then sleeps for several years in the cell it stole from the bee, goes through its various transformations and finally emerges as a fully-developed Meloe beetle ready to start the cycle all over again.

Just imagine—only once did this creature have occasion to find a plant in which to hide, only once the opportunity to "hitch" a ride, only once the chance to leap onto the newly laid bee's egg, and yet it performed every feat with precision and perfect timing.

We might talk on and on of the marvels of bugdom, for the possibilities are endless, but we must close now and hope you will have found interest enough here to seek for yourself and find, a new world of interest and entertainment.

Fifth District

(Continued from page 17)

bership. Brother Muller puts it this way: "We have to make good mechanics to compete. When you have good mechanics you can get out and sell yourself to the public."

Howard Munro (L.U. 397, Panama Canal Zone) stressed the importance of writing legislators on bills of importance to labor. When you wait for someone else to do it, it just isn't done, Brother Munro pointed out.

L.U. 1264 Business Manager Burns reported 100 percent organization in the Radio and TV field.

Assistant Business Manager Dan Stephenson of L.U. 613, Atlanta said that he had a very good labor-management situation to report insofar as the factory group which he services is concerned. "At the present time we don't have one outstanding grievance among 700 members with 12 different agreements."

L.U. 903, Gulfport's Business Manager J. O. Bilbo made an in-

teresting report on the good public relations program which he and the officers and members of the local are trying to put into effect in their community.

Bob Palmer, business manager of Local 756, Daytona Beach stated that their members had gone out and obtained house wiring, about 95 percent of it, and that they were very glad they had for other work is not available now.

There were many more interesting and instructive notes of progress put forth by other business managers and delegates in attendance but space will not permit us to record them here. All officers and members were in agreement that this Progress Meeting in New Orleans was one of the best ever held.

Mental Health

(Continued from page 26)

Let the patient set his own pace in looking for a job. He may know his present capabilities much better than his family does. Let him take a lesser job than the one he had before if he so desires and give him a chance to build up. "Biting off more than he can chew" at the beginning may be disastrous.

Now for a word on attitude on mental illness in general. The sooner people stop referring to those mentally ill as "crazy," and talking of the treatment period in hospitals as a stay in the "asylum," we will have taken a great step forward. And the sooner that all our citizens learn to look on mental illness with the same attitude with which they regard heart trouble or tuberculosis, just that much sooner will the 9,000,000 persons who need psychiatric care in this country be aided.

An especial appeal is made here and now, to all our members, to do what they can to see that people who have been mentally ill are reemployed and to help them to fit easily back into the scheme of things.

Treatment of the mentally ill has come a very long way in the

past century. Just how far was brought out most forcibly recently in a television program put on by patients at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, D. C. as part of its 100th Anniversary celebration.

The play was written, directed and acted by persons undergoing psychiatric treatment at this Government health institution. The patients did a marvelous job. We should like to bring you a brief summary of the subject matter of the play, which was appropriately titled "We, the Mentally Ill."

The leading figure in the play was Dorothea Lynde Dix, who has been called "the angel of the madhouse." In the year 1841, Miss Dix, a shy, delicate spinster, volunteered to teach a Sunday School Class in the House of Correction in East Cambridge, Massachusetts. After the first session she returned home so shocked and distressed that she could not eat or sleep properly for days. A hundred years ago there were no hospitals for the mentally sick and those who became violently insane or who had no family who would care for them were thrown into jails. In East Cambridge, Miss Dix saw four insane persons confined in a dark, airless, unheated cell. It was a bitter cold day, but the walls of the cell where these poor unfortunates were forced to stay were covered with frost, and the floor was covered with sewage, worse than any pig sty.

Then and there, Dorothea Dix resolved to do something about this horrible condition. She began a steadfast, ardent campaign. For two years she visited "hellholes" all over the State of Massachusetts where the insane were confined. She found poor people chained to posts like animals, some in total darkness. She found some of them naked, some of them starving. She made these cases public, naming cases and giving descriptions—that of a young boy, for example, one with a type of illness that could be cured, confined in what amounted to a toilet with heavy irons bound around his neck, and six feet of steel chain holding him to a stone

wall. She told his story and that of all the forgotten people, suffering, hungry, cold, terrified, lashed into submission. Some jailers even made a little money on the side by charging admission to see the "lunatics."

Miss Dix wrote articles, she made speeches. She talked to church groups. She addressed the legislators of the great Commonwealth of Massachusetts. And she got results.

Massachusetts took its insane out of prisons and provided care for them. Miss Dix didn't stop there, she carried on her campaign in every state in the union and then went into Canada. Others began to help her and asylums began to spring up all over the country. State after state erected hospitals to house these wretched people.

The years have caused Dorothea Dix to be forgotten but the work she accomplished—the relief she brought to the most desolate of God's creatures is a living memorial to her honor.

Year by year, progress is being made in the treatment of mental illness. From the days of the poor caged animals to the hospitals of today with their constructive programs for recovery and rehabilitation is certainly a far cry.

BUT, and here we wish to make another sincere appeal to our readers, our facilities are far from adequate. State hospitals are overcrowded. There are not enough doctors, nurses and social workers to do the job that needs to be done. There are many people who might be completely cured if sufficient time and attention could be afforded them to give them all the treatment necessary.

From the standpoint of money invested, research in mental health lags far behind that being performed in other fields and yet more people suffer from mental disturbances than are affected by polio, heart disease and cancer combined. About six percent of our population—some 9,000,000 persons are suffering from emotional and other personality disturbances.

We need more hospitals, larger hospitals, more clinics, more psychiatrists, more trained attendants.

Now you ask, what can we do?

We can join with others in the fight against nervous and mental disorders by supporting those organizations that are working for the improvement of mental institutions, who are pressing the lawmakers of our states for enlightened legislation, who are helping to set up centers for prevention, treatment and research.

Each of us as individuals can learn more about mental illness, and treat mentally sick people with intelligence and sympathy. This we can do and we can convince others to adopt this humane attitude. We can work in our own communities to obtain facilities for prevention and early treatment of emotional disorders. Clinics and hospitals aren't wished into being. They are brought into being by enlightened citizens who will strive to obtain them and vote appropriation of funds for them.

As enlightened citizens, the public good is our duty—not that of our neighbor. Let's begin to perform our duty as enlightened citizens today.

Earthworm Hobby

(Continued from page 29)

the time comes that he can no longer climb a pole, he plans to devote his entire time to earthworm culture. He urges anyone in search of a fascinating and profitable hobby to take up this one. "You can raise earthworms in the basement, garage or backyard," he says. The organic soil the worms produce is odorless and clean to handle. It makes the best possible kind of potting soil and will not burn no matter how much is used.

Thanks, Brother Kirkpatrick, for sharing your hobby with us.

(Other Brothers and Sisters—have you an interesting hobby? Write us about it. We'll pay to have the photos taken.)

Repel "Right-to-Work" Attack for Two Years

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—In the last issue of the JOURNAL we told you of labor's fight against the "Right-to-Work" bill in the Missouri Legislature. Fortunately, we beat this bill in this session, and so for at least two more years we will be safe from the "right-to-work" bunch. But, they will be back; they always do sneak in their bill, and they usually have mustered more force than in the previous time. However, the organized labor groups in Missouri—A.F.L.-C.I.O.; the Trainmen organizations, Missouri Farmers Association, and all other organized labor groups will again be ready for them next time around.

To pay personal credit to every one who participated in the defeat of this "right-to-work" bill would fill more space than the JOURNAL would allow. Almost every labor leader in Missouri worked on this job at some time or other. State group leaders, city group leaders, and our local business manager and his assistants spent many days and nights on the job in Jefferson City to be certain that when the bill came up for a vote it would be defeated.

Thanks to our alert labor groups, it was defeated.

On May 26, the citizens of St. Louis went to the polls to vote on a \$110 million bond issue for the improvement of St. Louis, and a separate 17-million-dollar bond issue to be used

exclusively for building new schools and modernizing existing schools. Our children will benefit greatly from this program, but building mechanics also will realize years of work in the construction of these new schools. A large part of the 17 million dollars will be spent to equip all schools with new and modern lighting systems.

This 127 million dollars plus 40 million dollars of unused funds from a previous bond issue will certainly make St. Louis into a new city. All of the money is earmarked for 23 separate projects and cannot be spent for any other purpose. The I.B.E.W. will benefit from the wages received in working on these worthwhile jobs.

Many projects are ready to start as soon as money is available. St. Louis has one of the highest credit ratings among cities in the nation, and we are now going to be able to use that credit for the best advantage of the people in our city. It required a two-thirds majority of the vote cast to pass this bond issue and each

proposition required a separate vote but the voters of St. Louis saw the great need for this bond issue and voted from four to one for some issues to seven to one for others.

Local No. 1's Golf Tournament will be held August 13 at Greye-Cover Golf Club starting at 10 A. M. Get your reservations in early!

FRANK KAUFFMAN, R. S.

• • •

Resolution Marks Passing of Officer

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—Local Union No. 3, recently suffered loss of an officer, Allan C. Bedsole, Examining Board member.

We are sending you this "Resolution" which was signed by all our officers with the hope that you might publish it in the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL.

* * * * *

St. Louis Golden Jubilarians



At a recent special meeting, eight veteran members of Local 1, St. Louis, Mo., were presented with 50-year pins and scrolls attesting continuous membership in the brotherhood for a half century. The awards were made by International Representative Elmer Kelly who was pinch-hitting for International Vice President Frank W. Jacobs who has not quite fully recovered from his recent serious operation. Seated left: Edmond Brinkman; Albert Zeibig; Ed. Rede-meier, business manager of Local 1; International Representative Elmer Kelly; John O'Shea, president of Local 1; Charles Springer, and James Morell. Standing: Vincent Simms; Jake Weissler; Ernie Suhm and Charles Stewart. Morell is a former business manager of Local 1 and Suhm served the local as recording secretary on two occasions for long periods of time.

In Local 1's Jurisdiction



When A. F. Loepker, business representative of Local 1 of St. Louis visited Louisville, Kentucky, last Derby time, Hub Hudson, business manager of Local 369, prevailed upon Governor Lawrence W. Wetherby of Kentucky to appoint Loepker to his staff as honorary colonel. Well the appointment was approved and the commission was presented to Loepker by President of Local 1, John O'Shea, with ceremonies befitting the occasion. Here surrounded by a bevy of southern belles, (south St. Louis) that is Suh, August Francis Loepker is duly commissioned a full fledged colonel. Left: O'Shea; H. Lee Bruns, Executive Board member and director of apprentice training; Loepker, and three girls of the office staff.



Champions for the second consecutive year of the Electrical Workers' Bowling League is the Scientific Sound Co. team headed by Al Siepman, one of the Local 1 business representatives. The champs, shown with their trophies, ended the season with a 66 win and 33 loss in this active 16-team league. Reading from left to right are: Norman Bennett; Chester Virga; Siepman; Milton Keller; Robert Trieb, and Henry Ollinger. Local 1 is one of the original organizers of the Electrical Workers' national bowling league and is now in the process of organizing a golf tournament to be held in St. Louis August 13th. Golfers interested in playing golf, write Lee Killian, care of Local 1, Boyle and Gibson Ave., St. Louis, Missouri.

At a regular meeting of the Officers and Members of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union No. 3, held on Thursday, March 10, 1955, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, one of our respected members and former Examining Board officials, ALLAN C. BEDSOLE, was called

WHEREAS,

to his last rest on March 6, 1955, and

through his sterling, cheerful and generous character, courtesy of manner, and strong union principles, he had gained a large number of close friends during the 33 years we were privileged to be associ-

ated with him, as a member of our local union, and

WHEREAS, Allan C. Bedsole had been for the past six years an elected official of our Examining Board, also a founder and instructor in one of our specialized courses in Local No. 3's electrical school; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the officers and members of Local Union No. 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, in meeting assembled, extend our heartfelt sympathy and condolence to his family in their bereavement; that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes and that our secretary forward a copy to Mr. Bedsole's family; to the president of the union for insertion in the *Electrical Union World*; newspaper of Local Union No. 3; and to our International President for insertion in the *ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL*, the official publication of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

* * * * *

ARMAND D'ANGELO, R. S.

• • •

Satisfactory Contract Won by Toledo Group

L. U. NO. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—Members of eight bowling teams, representing this local, together with their wives and sweethearts journeyed down state to Cincinnati to the bowling tournament early in May. On the alleys, our teams were "lousy." Otherwise, everybody in the party had a most enjoyable time as those Cincinnatians went all out to see that we had a good time. They saw that our ladies were well taken care of and that meant a whole lot to us. We only hope that when they pay us a visit next year that we can show them as good or better.

Our committee on wage agreements after meeting with a like committee from the electrical contractors group, came back with as good proposals as it was possible to obtain under conditions which exist today. We did not get any paid vacations or paid holidays. We did get an increase in wages amounting to 20 cents per hour scattered over a two-year period. Our

scale at this particular moment is \$3.27 1/2 per hour with double time for all overtime. We made some concessions and they made some. One of the major concessions was the signing of a two-year contract, the first one this local ever signed.

Next month, at our first meeting in June we nominate candidates for office for the next two years. Via the grapevine we don't think that the present officers will have too much trouble being reelected. There usually is quite a scramble to secure a place on that all-important Executive Board, and this year will in all probability be no exception.

Coming events cast their shadows before and we are in for a busy three months what with all of the conventions that are scheduled to be held here in Toledo. Among them are the Ohio State Building Trades Council plus the I.B.E.W. State Conference and the Ohio State Federation of Labor. All of these come at the time when we usually hold our annual picnic. So for the first time since heaven knows when, we have postponed our picnic from the first Saturday in August until the third Saturday. By the way, our picnic committee has promised that this picnic will be the biggest and best that our local has ever put on. We are having troubles here at the State Capital trying to prevent the enemies of organized labor from putting across some of the most vicious anti-labor bills that we have ever read. Both C.I.O. and A.F. of L. have united to fight back and so far we have held our own.

At our last meeting held in May we were addressed by a representative from the Social Security Department, who explained some of the recent changes in the laws that govern their so-called pensions. It is really remarkable how far they have gone since a start was made in 1937. The speaker who addressed our meeting held the undivided attention of all of the members present for the limited time which was allotted for that address. We strongly recommend that every local get in touch with the Social Security Department in your locality and have a speaker assigned to attend one of your meetings. We are sure it will be very interesting and profitable to your members.

We are attempting to secure a picture of the rather large crew who are working on the Bay Shore plant of the Toledo Edison Company. When and if we get it, we will send it in for publication. The parts for the steam turbine are arriving and are being assembled by crews working two shifts. We refer to the Millwrights when we are speaking of two shifts. From present indications the electricians are not going to get too much of that good old O.T. on this installation. So far this year, con-

struction on new building is as good as it was last year and we are hoping that it will be better. When we hear of anything good in the way of interesting stuff we will pass it on to you. We have gone over our limit right now, so will say so long until we can get together again on these pages.

BILL CONWAY, R. S.

• • •

370 Cited for Long-Term IBEW Service

L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—International Vice-President Harbak officiated at a recent special meeting of our local union, which was called to present honor pins and scrolls to 370 members who have seen 20 or more years of service with our great Brotherhood. We had hoped to have International President Milne and International Secretary Keenan with us on this memorable night, but their many commitments made it impossible. Oscar did a fine job in their absence. He delivered a brief chronological history of the IBEW, highlighting the important events that have occurred since that day in 1891 when 10 men met in St. Louis, and launched the union of electrical workers on its brilliant career. His talk was well received by a packed house.

However, it was the opinion of many of those present that our oldest "old-timer," Brother Archie Gos-

horn, who received a 50-year pin and scroll, really stole the show. If this guy hadn't been so busy all of his life doing electrical work, he would have long ago received top billing as a Grade A comedian. He kept the audience in stitches for 20 minutes recounting some of the funny happenings of a half-century of wire-twisting. But he did not fail to pay tribute to our first President, Brother Henry Miller, and asked everyone to stand in silence for one minute in memory of the man who led our Brotherhood through its first faltering steps on the way to its present greatness. Moreover, he had good advice for the younger members. "Pay your dues. Keep your card in good standing. Do right by the IBEW, and the IBEW will do right by you." After this he reverted to type, and after thanking Vice-President Harbak for his diamond-studded 50-year pin, he presented Oscar with what he called the "first pin ever worn by any Electrical Worker." Oscar bit! He opened the little box—and found himself the surprised owner of a safety pin. The gang howled!

Among our honored members were six with 45 years membership, 17 with 40 years, 66 with 35 years, 68 with 30 years, 90 with 25 years, and 120 with 20 years. These honored members, with their families, practically filled our big hall, which seats 850 people. In addition we had several International Representatives present, and many officers of sister local unions in

Mark Red Cross Anniversary



Three members of Local 3, New York City, joined with Red Cross officials this month to celebrate the seventh anniversary of the opening of the New York Regional Blood Program. Local 3, representing organized labor, was one of five organizations which participated in ceremonies opening the Red Cross Blood Program on May 4, 1948. Shown here at the New York Donor Center at cake-cutting ceremonies are Local 3 members and Red Cross officials. They are (left to right): Dr. William M. Markel, director of the New York Regional Program; Miss Helen Rouse, Red Cross labor coordinator; Albert Gilles, co-chairman of Local 3's Blood Program; Louis Michelson, a gallon club donor in Local 3, who himself received 8 pints of blood in April when his right arm was amputated; Peter J. Sauer, Local 3's blood chairman, and one of the first blood donors on opening day seven years ago; Red Cross nurse Jennie Vodopivec, who was also present that first day, and Mrs. L. Arthur Cushman, volunteer vice-chairman in charge of Blood Program volunteers at the New York Red Cross Chapter.

At Ceremonies Honoring Veterans



These officers, International representatives and guests took part in the recent ceremonies paying tribute to 370 members of Local 11, Los Angeles, Calif., with 20 or more years of service. From left are: Frank Travel and William A. Wauhop of Local 40; A. J. McFerran of Local 18; International Representative Frank Darling; E. P. Taylor and L. B. Hoffman, Local 18; J. F. Gillis, International Representative; Harry M. Fesperman, Local 1710; Webb Green, president of Local 11; Joe Christian, secretary of Los Angeles Building Trades; International Vice President O. G. Harbak; George E. O'Brien, business manager of Local 11; Joe Ziff, Local 6; W. C. Lindell and Alex Campbell of Local 46; William M. Smock, Local 595; Dave Barnett, Local 40; International Representative W. A. Smith; F. G. Webster, Local 40; Recording Secretary James Lance of Local 11, and Charles L. Thomas, Local 40.



Reading from left: Leslie Peary; A. J. Gibson; Oscar G. Harbak; A. T. Goshorn, receiver of 50-year award; William K. Mayo; Albert H. Schulte; Frank Hadley, and L. P. Moore.

the vicinity. Brothers Ziff and Smock came all the way down from San Francisco and Oakland to be with us.

Local 11, being a Building Trades local, invited the officers of the Building Trades Council, and Brother Joe Christian, secretary of the Council, somehow found time to witness the presentation, and to comment that it was "No wonder the Electricians draw so much water in the Council. I see now what gave them their start; and I know Business Manager O'Brien and his capable staff intend to do even better in the future than has been done in the past. Never before have I seen the equal to this meeting. A union that can keep so many of its members faithful and loyal for so many years surely has something on the ball!"

That goes for a lot of us. The IBEW has gone a long way forward in this city from the days when the *Los Angeles Times* bragged that the City of Angels was the "White Spot of

America" and that labor unions would never get a foothold here. Much of this, of course, has been due to the foresight of Brother Scott Milne who, when he was International Vice-President of the Ninth District, recommended that the six inside locals in Los Angeles County be merged into one local union so that more time could be spent in organizing and less in argument. Since that time, Scott has been very helpful in assisting Local 11 in its progress—and today both he and our members can be proud of the advances which have been made.

JAMES LANCE, R. S.

• • •

Work Situation is 'Fair' in Evansville

L. U. 16, EVANSVILLE, IND.—Things are in fair shape here in Evansville. Work at the present time

is only fair; there are several Brothers loafing. Surely with Summer coming on things will soon break.

The two largest jobs around here are about to wind up. The power house project and St. Mary's Hospital. These two jobs have been our main stay this past Winter. There is a possibility however that the power house will add another unit soon. This, of course, will mean more work for some.

Following are a few lines I should like to pass on to you. Maybe you will find them as interesting as I did:

"Word has been received by the Executive Board that the local is run by a clique. Upon investigation we find this statement is true. Furthermore we find the clique is composed of faithful members who are present at every meeting, who accept appointments to committees, who give willingly of their time, energies and efforts, and who sincerely believe that the more one puts into his local the more he will get out of it. There is no question that the enthusiasm, responsibility and efforts of these members are of inestimable value to your local. And we would, therefore, suggest that you join this clique. It is not a difficult matter to do so—in fact, it is very easy. Begin by attending meetings regularly; take a more lively interest in local activities; make helpful, constructive suggestions, and accept responsibilities to serve on committees. Show a continual interest in all affairs pertaining to your local. Before you realize it, you will become a member of the clique and you would be surprised to know how anxious they are to have you."

RAY TEMPLE, P. S.

Hold 11th Annual Bowling Banquet

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—A long awaited event of the year as far as a number of our members are concerned, has at last arrived and passed. It was the 11th Annual Bowling Banquet held on May 28, 1955 at the Park Plaza Hotel.

This event was sponsored entirely by the Bowling League to which its members contribute weekly for the banquet.

There were in attendance 137 members and guests. There were five couples from Local Union 26 of Washington present also, as well as Local 28's officers, Executive Board, Sick Committee, and the business office force and their escorts.

Dinner was served at 7:30 p.m., followed by the presentation of the trophies. The first three highest teams and members are as follows:

First Place Team: Arnold, E.—Captain; Bruette, E.; Byrne, D.; Gallagher, R.; Koenig, M.

Second Place Team: Duhan, S.—Captain; Freund, G.; Freund, J.; Schnitzlein, J.; Sherry, H.

Third Place Team: Kalb, E.—Captain; Ilgenfritz, H.; Kalb, J.; Prather, S.; Suess, R.

Awards were also made to the Last Place Team, substitute rolling most games, regular bowler with the lowest average, High Set, High Game and for Perfect attendance.

Following the awards all the ladies

present were given a gift and a numbered ticket from which door prizes were drawn.

At this time the center of the floor was cleared for the entertainment and dancing. Norman Young, a very talented vocalist, gave us several songs. Then we were introduced to Penny, a very attractive young lady comedienne. We had the pleasure of viewing the chorus of none other than Brother Lou Polley, Brother Phil Vale and Brother Rubin Chomet. The boys were naturally under the very close guidance of Penny and you have never seen a better dance team. They found that they could Rumba, Bunny Hop and Tango. The place was kept in a hilarious state for quite some time.

After the show there was dancing and refreshments. Music was supplied by E. Lederer. A big hand should go to the Entertainment Committee: Ed. Rost, Jr. and J. M. Franz.

Speaking on behalf of the guests and myself, we want to thank the Bowling League for their hospitality and to extend to them a wish for good luck and success in the coming season. Thanks again Brothers, my wife and I enjoyed ourselves very much and the Crab Imperial was delicious.

We are very sorry to report that one of the invited guests, unable to come was Brother Carl Scholtz who at the present time is under the doctor's care. Brother Scholtz has an outstanding attendance record. He has missed only one regular meeting

in 19 years and not too many social functions of our local. He was missed at this one and we all look to him for a rapid recovery.

At our last regular meeting May 6, 1955, it was announced that arrangements would be made for a course in First Aid under the direction of the American Red Cross. All foremen were requested to take the course, also any other members interested were urged to register. The classes were started the past week with 120 members registered.

I read in the April issue of the **ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL** that L. U. 477 San Bernardino, Calif. has started such a class and has 37 members. I think this is a very good thing for every one to know and to be able to perform such a service if the need should arise. More locals should enter into such a program to train their members for emergencies although I hope that they will never be called upon to use the training by following the practice of the slogan "Work Safely."

The Patapsco Tunnel Crossing has gotten under way on the Fairfield side. Temporary substation and switch house have been erected and three of the four pumps have been put into operation. The excavation to the entrance is down about 30 feet. On the Canton side the pumps have been set and the temporary substation and switch house are under construction.

PETE HAMILL, P. S.

Activities of Local 41, Buffalo



These scenes show members of Local 41, Buffalo, N. Y., taking part in the city's Loyalty Day parade on May 1. They are members of the Duane Ford Electrical Post No. 1.



Happy groups of Local 41 keggers aboard the two cars carrying them to the IBEW Bowling Tournament in Cincinnati.

Increase for All In New Contract

L. U. 41, BUFFALO, N. Y.—The past month of May was a very eventful one for Local Union 41. Activities and the participation in all events followed one by one.

First of all our new contract for 1955-1956 was successfully negotiated with an increase for all members. It was one of the few increases of all the building trades in this area. At this time on behalf of all the members of Local Union 41, I would like to express our gratitude and thanks to the Wage Negotiating Committee for a job well done.

May 1st was Loyalty Day and our local was proud to take part in a parade. It was the fourth annual parade that the Federation of Labor participated in, and throngs of people turned out to see the near 2,000 marchers express their loyalty. It marked the first parade where the A.F. of L. and the C.I.O. marched in unison, especially noticeable because of the recent talks of merging of the two organizations. The parade, consisting of six divisions was studded with colorful bands and floats, drum corps, Army and Navy personnel, Veterans organizations, etc. Also well represented was the nearby country of Canada with their mobile units and drum corps. It was heart-warming to see how well two neighboring countries could achieve such harmonious unity.

Then during the weekend of May 6th, Local 41 sent 65 bowlers to Cincinnati, Ohio for the I.B.E.W. eleventh annual bowling tournament, and on behalf of all those attending I wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to Local Union 212 for a wonderful and smooth-running weekend. We did

not take any prizes of major importance but then again there is always next year. A special thanks to Brother Howard Stapleton Sr. of 212, for his untiring efforts in rescheduling some of our bowlers who had the misfortune of a 2 1/2 hour delay because of train trouble. After all was settled things ran perfectly and a good time was had by all.

Another eventful day of May was the 21st at which time our annual dinner dance was held. There were approximately 350 members, wives guests in attendance and as usual everyone had a very enjoyable evening with cocktails, dinner and dancing prevailing.

Then at the end of the month our apprentice training program came to its climax with the graduation of some 20 apprentices to the ranks of journeymen. Our congratulations to those and the apprentice committee for another successful year.

RICHARD HOPPEL, P. S.

• • •

Visit of Old-timer Prompts Reminiscences

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—One of the welcome visitors to Syracuse recently was George H. Errigny, now of Detroit, Michigan, whose membership in Local 43 goes back many years. In fact, unless my memory is at fault, George occupied the president's chair for a number of years and was first elected to that office in 1908. That was a year of peace and plenty for Local 43 as well as for the country in general. It was also marked by the campaign visit to Syracuse of William Jennings Bryan—known as "The Great Commoner" and also as "The Silver Tongued Orator." His visit to this city was in connection

with his nomination for president on the Democratic ticket and, while he was popular with those who were classed as "the working people," he lost the election to William H. Taft.

His visit to Syracuse was at the time when the city was known from coast to coast as "The city where the railroad runs through the main street." That was an overstatement, of course, but Mr. Bryan's train did pass through what is now called Washington Street and stopped long enough in Vanderbilt Square for Mr. Bryan to speak from the rear of the train to a crowd estimated to number more than 5000 persons.

This was the year, also, when Orville Wright succeeded in winning a contract for planes from the United States Army by keeping his plane in the air for a minute and a half!

From the viewpoint of local labor leaders the most important event was the Labor Day celebration at Long Branch when more than 20,000 persons gathered for an old-fashioned picnic sponsored by the Syracuse Central Trades Assembly. The speaker of the day was Frank Morrison, then Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and it is recorded that he spoke to a crowd "that stretched as far as the speaker's voice could be fairly heard!" No loud speakers in those days! A successful speaker had to possess pretty lusty lungs.

The high point of the day, as far as Local 43 was concerned, was the final baseball game of the season between the Electrical Workers and the Painters. Yep, we won—with a score of 15 to 5! George had good reason to recall the game as the prize for the winning team was \$25 which George and the other members of the team were all set to spend on good cheer until reminded by an alert chairman of the Executive Board that the money was to be paid into the Local Union treasury! George also recalled that the members of the team were the envy of other members of the union that winter—a very severe one, when the baseball suits were used as underwear by the men working on "the deck" of the Onondaga Hotel which was started that year. So the game was not a total loss, financially, for the team members!

To celebrate the event, George brought along a copy of the team's photograph which is being offered for publication in the JOURNAL this month. A sort of memory quiz for the older members, the names of the team are not given. So, exercise the memory recall section of your brain, fellows, and tell us who the team members are.

The Electrical Workers also made news that year in another way, for on September 10th William H. (Billy) Gough was arrested for violating the provisions of the rather new law that prohibited the wiring of any building

Old-Time Sports Note



Local 43's winning baseball team in the Central Trades Assembly League of 1908, in a fine old picture from the Syracuse, N. Y., local.

At Northwest Pensioners' Fete



This dignified group represents the pensioners of Local 48, Portland, Ore. Their identification and the details of the dinner in their honor are given in their local's letter.

without prior permission from the superintendent of buildings. As a rugged individualist and staunch member of the Electrical Contractors Association, Billy saw no reason for being compelled to get permission from the City Hall to do a bit of wiring. However, he weakened later and undertook no more wiring jobs without prior permission! Remember, you old timers?!

BILL NIGHT, P. S.

• • •

Pensioners' Dinner Held by Portland Local

L. U. 48, PORTLAND, ORE.—Once again I had the fortunate honor of attending the Fourth Annual Pensioners' Dinner which was held in the Nontonia Hotel on May 5, 1955.

In 1952 there were 29 Brothers on Pension from Local 48. Today there are 49 receiving their monthly checks from the I.B.E.W., the organization they have never let down through all these years.

Several hours were spent listening to stories of yesteryear which can never be read anywhere in print. We of today do not actually realize the conditions, wiring methods, tools or material that have been passed by in the electrical industry.

Vice President Oscar Harbak was honor guest for the 29 pensioners, guests and Local 48 Officers. Brother Harbak spoke on how the I.B.E.W. was started and how it has grown throughout these years into the great Brotherhood that it is today. A statement was also made that the I.B.E.W. has never reduced the payments of death and pension benefits since it was started many years ago. Also, that unity and greater strength will come from the merger of the A.F.L. and C.I.O.

International Representatives Gene

Heiss from the Ninth District and Mutt Thompson from the Eighth were also present and praised the pensioners for sticking to it through the rough times to enjoy pensions today.

Brothers Charles Byers, business manager of Local 768, Kalispell, Montana, Kenneth Evans, president, and Robert Loftin, secretary, of the Dalles Local 48 Wasco County Unit, were also guests.

Brother H. H. Harrison, business manager, told how important it is for each pensioner to check the beneficiary on his insurance policies.

Brother Fred Hackett, a sick man in a hospital, whose spirits are pretty low, was brightened up this month by the visitation and presentation of a 50-year pin by President John Clothier, H. H. Harrison, Chet Craig and Fred Symons.

Work in this area has been holding its own this past winter and the summer months look good.

We are enclosing a picture taken at the Pensioners' Dinner with the names of the pensioners listed below:

Front row seated left to right: William Brust, Jim Caine, Sam Houston, Gordon MacQuarrie, A. E. McCoy, Walter Roberts, Charles Parker, Carl Todd and Homer Kirkpatrick.

Standing left to right: Bob Clayton, Emery Hicks, Charles Barlow, Robert Oster, Barney Graham, Eugene Richardson, H. S. Bell, Clyde Ketchum, Albert Stone, J. H. Richardson, Albert Sall, Charles Crider, W. W. Crabtree, Fred Schrader, Clyde Binkley, L. A. Garwood, Fred Ream, Jack Seabold, William Zingsheim, Jesse True and O. L. Bloomfield.

ELDON KELLAS, P. S.

• • •

Praise for Orderly Bowling Tournament

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—Local

212 in Cincinnati, is to be congratulated for the orderly procedure maintained during the 11th Annual IBEW Bowling Tournament. The fine hospitality shown to our 14 teams will be remembered by our participants for many coming years. It is becoming apparent, however, that our people would appreciate to be removed from the "dawn patrol" part of the schedule. The arrangement of bowling in the singles and doubles events was also a new experience to our participants. The number of teams (207) entered was also beyond our usually conservative estimate.

Our annual dance, which commemorated Local 58's 41st Anniversary, was held in the Veterans' Memorial Building on May 5, 1955. This ball, an annual affair arranged by our energetic Entertainment Committee, was well attended by our members and their guests. The record turn-out emphasized that this dance is an outstanding social event in the labor circles of this area.

Locally our season's bowling activities have reached a satisfactory conclusion. Our 20-team bowling league, sponsored exclusively by the local union, and capably administered by our athletic director "Hap" Ehrler, held its annual banquet at the Hawthorne Valley Golf Club. The banquet was attended by approximately 200 of our bowling fraternity and their lady guests.

Our local union sponsored three teams in the strong Detroit Building Trades Council Bowling League. Our representatives did not win their usual share of medals and trophies, but did contribute a creditable competitive factor to this 36 team league. The No. 2 team, captained by Sonny Nuyten, finished third, only two and one-half points out of first. The No. 3 team, a new representative during the past season, was piloted into 15th place by captain Joe Zehaluk. Murray

Birnie steered his high average No. 1 team into 16th place.

JOHN MASER, P. S.

• • •

3 More Join Ranks Of Fifty-Year Men

L. U. 59, DALLAS, TEXAS — On March 31, 1955 the members of Local 59, and many of our friends and associates had the privilege and pleasure of meeting to pay tribute to three more of our members who have joined the ranks of that honored group, the "Fifty-Year Members" of our Brotherhood. Receiving their 50-year pins and certificates were James H. "Dusty" Rhodes, Frank D. Egan and V. H. Torbett. We were also honored to have with us Brother C. A. Bush, our first 50-year member who now has 55 years of service. Also receiving pins and certificates were 56 members with service of 20 years or more. Seventh District Vice President A. E. Edwards presented certificates and pins to these Brothers.

Representative W. J. "Bill" Cox was presented with a certificate for

39 years of service to the Brotherhood. We regretted the absence of President Milne and Secretary Keenan, who could not be with us due to previous commitments.

A ranch style barbecue dinner was served with entertainment after the presentation of awards.

Local 59 is extremely proud of our honored members and glad to pay tribute to them for their efforts in helping to build the foundation for our great organization. We wish to extend to them our sincere gratitude for the fine example they have set for members following in their footsteps.

Employment, at present, is very good and all of our members are working. We have some jobs just beginning with the prospect of more in the near future. The power plant at Frisco, Texas is nearing completion. Mountain Creek plant has been under way for about three months. The Hotel Statler will be completed some time this year.

Brothers, I again remind you to make every effort to attend your meetings regularly and don't forget your dollar for the LLPE, so necessary to win a liberal Congress.

JAMES W. TYSON, P.S.

Detroit Bowlers and Dancers



Members of the bowling fraternity of Local 58, Detroit, who traveled by air to participate in the 11th Annual International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Bowling Tournament, held in Cincinnati. In all, Local 58 was represented by 14 five-man teams.



Members and guests of Local 58, Detroit, celebrating their organization's 41st anniversary by attending annual dance at the Veterans Memorial Building's ballroom on the evening of May 5, 1955.

Quincy Work Described As 'At Top Speed'

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL. — Here another month has gone by and time for the letter for the WORKER. Now since the nomination, election and installation of officers has passed, Local 67 can begin a new year with some of the same officers and some new ones. Local 67 has been going along very nicely and we hope we can continue. Every month or two we are taking in new members and I believe we will continue to do so.

Right now work is progressing at top speed and all of the members of Local 67 are working and getting very good time. Plans for more building are coming out to be figured and that means more work.

This month of July, of course, holds the spotlight for sports. One is the big soap box derby for all boys of the proper age to enter, and try for that big trip to Akron, Ohio for the race over there with all expenses paid. Next comes the big outboard motor boat races on the river, which last for four or five hours. Then, of course, we cannot forget the ball game at the Quincy Stadium, which always draws quite a crowd.

On July 15th the local will have its annual picnic at Eagles Alp which is a very nice place to spend the day. Of course, our old standby Brother Joe Bocke and his committee have charge and when Joe takes hold you can always depend on having a good time. The usual fried chicken with all the trimmings for dinner and baked ham for supper with plenty of cool refreshing drinks to go with each mouthful are anticipated. The usual entertainment will consist of cards, ball games and pitching horse shoes.

R. H. LUBBERING, P.S.

• • •

Testimonial Dinners For Retiring Brother

L. U. 85, WASHINGTON, D. C.—On April 22, 1955 a testimonial dinner was held at the Elks Hall for Brother William Bollier, retiring member of Local Union 85.

President William Lanham presented Brother William Bollier (better known to all as Bill) with an engraved pen and pencil set and a sum of money, a small token to show our esteem for the service Bill has rendered the Brotherhood in his 21 years as a member and officer of Local Union 85.

In presenting Bill an album entitled "Bill Bollier Retirement" it is interesting to note as follows:

William Bollier was born July 12, 1890 at Forrest, Illinois. He attended elementary school followed by two years of high school. At an early age he started to work for the Toledo,

Dallas Golden Jubilarians



In a simple but moving ceremony recently, these loyal members of Local 59, Dallas, Tex., received their 50-year pins. At left: Vice President Edwards presents the award to Frank D. Egan. Seated is Representative Al Lindstrom. Center: James H. "Dusty" Rhodes receives his certificate. Right: Vice President Edwards extends his congratulations to V. H. Torbert.

Peoria and Western Railroad as freight brakeman, and became a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. In 1909 he resigned and went to Sioux City, Iowa and started work for the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad as passenger brakeman. In 1910 he was promoted to freight brakeman and later promoted to conductor and joined the Order of Railway Conductors. In July 1930, Bill moved to Washington, D. C. to work with the Potomac Electric Power Company in the street lighting department. He transferred to the line department and was promoted on up to lineman. "Once a union man always a union man!" Bill began almost immediately to organize his fellow employees in the IBEW. In the year 1934 Bill became a charter member of Local Union 70 and was elected financial secretary and business manager in 1938. In 1939 he helped to organize and negotiate a contract with the Asplundh Tree Expert Company. He assisted in organizing Local Union 699, I.B.E.W. at Alexandria, Virginia. He helped organize Southern Maryland Co-op of Waldorf, Maryland. Bill attempted organization of PEP-CO properties in the years 1935, 1944 and 1954.

Brother William Bollier from his initiation in 1934, took a keen interest in the affairs of his local union and of the Brotherhood as a whole. He served Local Union 85 as financial secretary going way beyond his duties to be of service to his brothers and fellowman.

There comes a time in the life of each of us when we find it is necessary to recognize the demands of inescapable circumstances. After 21 years of labor in the cause of our Brotherhood, the time has come for Bill Bollier to seek retirement.

We all wish you, Bill, the best of everything and soon in the not-too-distant future, the objective you worked so hard to obtain will be realized because the Potomac Electric Power Company will be organized under the I.B.E.W.

WILLIAM LANHAM, President.



The stars of the evening, from left: Frank D. Egan, 50 years; C. A. Bush, 55 years; James H. Rhodes, 50 years, and V. H. Torbert, 50 years.

Strong Competition Felt by Fresno Local

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—Well, Spring has "Come." While the "young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love" I believe this spring turned the older people's fancies to the less poetic thoughts of bigger and better "groceries."

We have gotten by the last two winters with the help of sister neighboring locals who had big jobs to absorb our idle men. Most of our employment has been in residential construction. These "dingbats" don't last very long, and the result is too many men going and coming to the "bench."

Always a competitive branch, this group has seen even sharper competition this winter. So much of the employment we did have was of this most undesirable kind.

Our credit union has helped a lot of the boys, and remarkably, even through the tougher winter months, the Credit Bureau's accounts are in much better shape than last year.

We are looking forward to some contemplated big construction that

may help keep our boys employed at home. So far—only hopes.

This period of "adjustment" makes me think of President Harding's "back to normalcy," but we surely hope this isn't "normalcy."

This era seems to be marked by quite an anti-union sentiment by many people of our own class. This is reflected in the so-called "Right-To-Work" laws in numerous states. Seems as if we must give more thought to public relations, and avoid ill-considered, impetuous acts that will "poison" us with the general public who, incidentally, have the "votes."

Also, we must learn to work together better. Sometimes when I hear the long arguments, often over very minor things, in local unions, I wonder if we have not nearly lost the spirit of cooperation.

The thing that keeps an organization going is not the loud, violent enforcement of some minor rule followed by a collapse of activity, but the steady, consistent progress which is the result of long hours of work by officers, committees, and members.

We will soon have an election of officers. This event is looked upon by the ambitious chaps as a chance to

Colorado Completion Ceremonies



Part of the 230 in attendance at the 9th Annual Completion Ceremony held by the Colorado Springs General Apprenticeship Advisory Committee in the jurisdiction of Local 113.



Apprentice Electricians in related training class at the Vocational School. Standing left to right: Arnold Schnackenberg; William Nelson; Joseph Stammen; Robert Williams; Rudy Savio; Arnold Cunningham, instructor. Seated in front: John L. Cameron, supervisor of Vocational and Adult Education. Also completing their apprenticeship but not in picture are: Jack Fischer and Lee Wilkie. At right: Colonel Frank J. Drittler, Chief of Engineering, U. S. Air Academy Construction.



"carry the flag;" by a few as a chance to pay off grudges; and by many old timers as a pity that often, those now in office just long enough to learn the "trade" of management will be replaced by new, and "greener" Brothers who must start all over where the present ones began.

Incidentally, we are also having an election of officers in our Building Trades Council. Among other things, the secretary-business manager of the organization is now resigning after a service of nine years. This man, Brother Reeves of the Plumbers, has had sales experience enough to enable him to deal with the public. Naturally, he has accumulated a tremendous amount of "know how" in this time. I have many times heard him explain points of law, or diplomacy, accurately, if not always patiently, to his colleagues in the Build-

ing Trades Council. He has made many friends (some in high places) and some enemies. It is a great loss to labor to lose the considered judgment and experience, of a man like this, who served for nine years gratis.

Often I talk with Brothers who may have a violent like or dislike for officers and members they must work with. Naturally, some men have more pleasing personalities than others. However, I wonder if this like and dislike business isn't a luxury we can ill afford at this time when labor needs all the cooperation it can get, some times for just a few meetings.

I remember fighting a war under a sergeant I did not particularly like. We did "squads right and left" the very best we could, under some pretty biting criticism, but we cooperated together fine because we were

both engaged in fighting a war. P.S. We won the war!

R. P. (FLASH) GORDON, P.S.

• • •

Death Claims Two From Tampa Local

L. U. 108, TAMPA, FLA.—It is with regret that I must report the death of two of our beloved Brothers, T. C. Johnston died at the age of 70. Tom became a member of 108 on November 18, 1937. He served on the Executive Board, and Examining Board. Tom was very well liked and his passing was received with regret.

Our other Brother who passed away was Brother Vick C. Gainey who died at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Brother Gainey's death was a very unexpected one. Brother Gainey was

initiated in Local 108 on February 4, 1943. Max Gainey, a son of Vick's, is also a member of our local.

There is not too much to report in the work department in this area at this time, the inside wireman work is the lowest since I don't know when. The linemen are holding their own pretty well at this time. I understand that their work is going pretty well all over the state. Locally the business managers of the various trades have been meeting periodically with officials of the C.I.O. who represent industrial workers. These meetings are held just to cement good relations between our two unions and so that both sides have a better understanding of one another.

Perhaps by this time Brother John Proffitt will be home from the hospital where he has been confined for some time. John was struck down by an auto and his leg was broken. Johnny was in good spirits when I saw him a few times at the hospital and I noticed his wife was seeing that he got good care, one night she took him an enormous pizza pie. It seems that the hospital supper had been too light for Johnny that night. Brother Gene Hyde is in the hospital now. He slipped and suffered a hip injury while working on the power house job. (Stone and Webster.)

At present we have 21 radio technicians in Local Union 108, IBEW, but have the prospects of more in the very near future. We have two radio stations organized, WFLA and WHBO, Tampa. We are working on an organizing campaign on WSUN-TV, St. Petersburg, and WTVT in Tampa.

AL KAISER, P.S.

• • •

Completion Ceremonies In Colorado Springs

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—On May 4th, 1955, the Colorado Springs General Apprenticeship Advisory Committee held its 9th Annual Completion Ceremony at the Shriner's Club with 230 people including graduates in attendance.

This General Apprenticeship Committee is composed of chairmen and secretaries of all joint apprenticeship committees of the various trades. There were 35 graduating apprentices, seven of this number being from the electrical industry. We wish to congratulate Brothers Jack C. Fischer, William Nelson, R. E. Savio, Arnold Schnackenberg, Joseph F. Stammen, Robert A. Williams and Lee Wilkie, who were given their completion certificates at this ceremony. Enclosed you will find a picture of this group with identification. Also, we are sending one group picture showing part of the people in attendance at the ceremony.

We were indeed fortunate to have

as our main speaker, Colonel Frank J. Dittler, (picture enclosed) Chief of Engineering, U. S. Air Academy Construction. Colonel Dittler spoke on the "Advance of Architecture and Design" from its inception to the modern age. He also gave us an outline of the work picture on the construction of the U. S. Air Force Academy. This was presented by way of a chart showing a breakdown of hours, dollars and man power needed in each of the various trades. It was quite interesting to note that this construction will not be of the usual military type. It is planned to maintain an even work schedule on a 40-hour per week basis.

Dr. Roy J. Wasson, Superintendent of School District No. 11 of Colorado spoke on the related training aspect through our vocational school system and the planned facilities expansion program and their wish for cooperation with the crafts in the training of our skilled labor here in the Pikes Peak Region.

ELDON G. COLE, B.M.

• • •

Inaugurate Vacation Plan for Wisc. Group

L. U. 127, KENOSHA, WISC.—We are enclosing a picture taken at the inauguration of our vacation plan for Electrical Construction Workers. Part of our agreement with Kenosha Contractors Association was a vacation plan whereby seven and one half cents an hour is paid in stamps which will give each man about 150 dollars at the end of a work year, at which time he is bound to take a minimum of one week's vacation.

Not only does this give our members a brighter outlook, but it also

gives at least one extra man a full year of work to replace each 50 men who take one week off. Our stamps are printed in units of 40, 8, and 1 hour each and the contractor purchases his supply from the bank which handles the accounts and stamps for us.

Shown in the picture from left to right are: E. J. Ruetz, President of Kenosha National Bank; A. P. Hahn, Hahn Electric, Kenosha; John Nash, of Magaw Electric Company, Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha; Dave Speaker, Jr., of Speaker Electric Co., Kenosha; E. T. Gascoigne, business manager Local 127, Kenosha, Wisconsin.

We are proud of the fact that we are the first building trade to have a vacation plan in our territory and have received a nice write-up in our local labor paper. Our contractors like this stamp plan as it gives them the minimum of clerical work and is handled by our local Kenosha National Bank in a businesslike way through their Trust Department.

E. T. GASCOIGNE, B.M.

• • •

Resolution Expresses Sorrow at Tracy Death

LOUISIANA STATE CONFERENCE OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, BATON ROUGE, LA.—The enclosed resolution was adopted at the annual meeting of the Louisiana State Conference of Electrical Workers held April 2, 3, 1955 at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

We would like to have the enclosed correspondence with Mrs. Tracy published in our ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL, as well as the resolution itself.

Inaugurate Vacation Plan



Representatives of the Electrical Construction Workers, including Local 127, and the Kenosha, Wis., Contractors' Association conclude arrangements for a vacation plan for workers in the Kenosha area. Their names are listed in the local's letter.

Delegates to District Meet

April 5, 1955



When they landed in New Orleans to attend the sessions of the 5th District Progress Meeting, International President J. Scott Milne and International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan were met at the airport and given a police escort to the special supper and dance. Seen from left: Lloyd T. Garcia; Secretary Keenan; Vic Welker; G. B. Muller, Jr.; President Milne, and Carl Liller.



Delegates to the convention, last row standing, from left: J. Moinet; F. Ziegler; L. Garcia; J. S. Milne; G. B. Muller, Jr.; J. Keenan; A. R. Ziegler; Eddie Wolch. Second row standing: Charlie Thurber; Vic Welker; G. X. Barker. Kneeling, front row: W. Wolf; P. Duvenet; J. Guirovich; M. E. Joseph and H. Lindsey.

Mrs. D. W. Tracy
Sherridan Hotel
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sister Tracy:

The enclosed resolution was adopted at the annual meeting of the Louisiana State Conference of Electrical Workers, held April 2, 3, 1955 at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

We have taken this means of expressing our sympathy in the loss of Brother "Dan".

If we may be of any service to you please let it be known.

With our deepest sympathy, we remain,

Fraternally yours,
R. A. KNIGHT,
Secretary-Treasurer.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS: It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from this earthly sphere our esteemed and worthy brother, Daniel W. Tracy, President Emeritus of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; and,

WHEREAS: In the death of Brother Tracy, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has lost one of its true and faithful officers, a loyal friend and a good citizen, esteemed by all who were privileged to know him; therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the Louisiana State Conference of Electrical Workers acknowledge the great loss suffered in the death of Brother Tracy and hereby express appreciation of the services he rendered to the cause of organized labor in



And at the dance, a good time was had by all.

his community, state and nation; and, be it further

RESOLVED: That we pay tribute to his memory by extending to his family our deepest and most heartfelt sympathy; and, be it further

RESOLVED: That a copy of this resolution be sent to his bereaved family, a copy sent to the **ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL** and a copy spread upon the minutes of this Conference.

* * *

R. A. KNIGHT, Sec.-Treas.

* * *

5th District Meets In New Orleans, La.

L. U. 130, NEW ORLEANS, LA.—The Fifth District Progress Meeting consisting of delegates from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi, was held on Saturday, April 30th and Sunday, May 1st, at the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans.

The Reverend Father Louis J. Twoney S. J. Director of the Institute of Industrial Relations, opened the meeting with the invocation and a short talk cautioning us not to forget that we are little men of a large organization.

Vice President G. X. Barker was Chairman, and Local 130 was host, with about 200 business managers and delegates from the Fifth District, each telling of the progress made in the last year, also letting each other know of the problems they have encountered insofar as organizing, negotiating and fighting the "right-to-work" laws (right-to-wreck laws).

Due to the AFL dedication exercises in Washington, President J. Scott Milne and Secretary Joseph D. Keenan arrived by plane Saturday night and were police escorted to the cocktail party, chicken supper, and dance given for the delegates and their guests, by the members of Local 130, at the Air Conditioned Patio Royal, deep in the heart of the famous French Quarter.

At the Sunday morning session Secretary Keenan emphasized the importance of supporting the Labor's League for Political Education in order to elect new friends and defeat our enemies. He also pointed out that the Electrical Workers are always first in the contributions to Labor's League for Political Education.

President Scott Milne spoke of the loss of a great leader to the I.B.E.W. in President Emeritus Dan W. Tracy. He also spoke of the merger of the A.F. of L. and C.I.O. and commented that this was a great thing for the laboring people.

He instructed the local unions to organize the unorganized, and cautioned them that the fringe benefits

Seasoned Team of Bowlers



Here is something to shoot at, old timers. This team was sponsored by Charles M. Paulsen, President of Local 134 of Chicago. They took part in the Cincinnati Bowling Tournament. Their average age is 65 years, their combined affiliation with Local 134 is 196 years and they have bowled in Chicago Electrical Craftsmen's League for the last 10 years. From left to right, front row: Wm. Buhmann; Marvin Deitsch; Fred Ruehlman. Rear: Thomas Jones; Adolph Schmied; Leo Frye (substitute).

such as travel time, high pay, and double time can be harmful.

Everyone gained new inspiration from the meeting and many new and useful ideas for future reference. It was a meeting not soon to be forgotten!

ANTHONY ZIEGLER, P.S.

* * *

Local 146 Installs New President Logue

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—It has been about a month since we took our pen in hand to bring you fellows the news, so here goes. Since our last writing, the local has installed a new president, Mervil Logue, to replace Mel Williams, who became Decatur's electrical inspector. Bob Scherer was also installed as a member of the Executive Board, replacing Fred Ullom, who has moved from Decatur to Santa Ana, California.

Business Manager Kohli received a letter from Fred since he arrived in California, telling about living and working conditions out there. We read the letter at the last regular meeting and the members present enjoyed hearing from Fred. We always enjoy hearing from out-of-town Brothers, although our own literary efforts are confined mostly to our articles for the **JOURNAL**.

At the last regular meeting the members approved the purchase of a power mower for use at the new hall. Our business manager has had the grounds surrounding the hall landscaped, and already the place is assuming a permanent, lived-in appearance.

The members are beginning to take advantage of the interesting and educational films and demonstrations put on by the various electrical manufacturing firms, such as General Electric, Westinghouse, Square D, Republic Steel, and others. The surface has only been scratched in the matter of realizing the advantages of the local owning its own home. As time goes on, the members will find more and more uses for its facilities. As the business manager has pointed out on several occasions, the members themselves can determine what type of affairs or functions they wish to hold in the hall, and appoint committees to plan and carry out the details.

Work has been holding up pretty well in Decatur and the surrounding territory. The huge Caterpillar plant is nearing completion, but still has about a month to run, according to latest reports.

The members are taking up a collection for Brother Charles Castle, who is still confined to his home. Vernon Cripe is recovering slowly from a severe back injury that required the wearing of a back brace. Bill Miller was also reported as having injured his back on the job, but we were unable to find out the extent of his injury.

It has been brought to the attention of this local that three former members of Local 146 now working for the Wabash Railroad under the jurisdiction of Local 513, I.B.E.W., are contracting and performing residential wiring outside their regular working hours. This is in violation of our constitution and bylaws and

PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*

Our Press Secretary salute for this month goes to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, and L.U. 728, where Brother Carl A. Bjorkman holds forth as Press Secretary.

Brother Bjorkman became well-schooled in union principles in the land of his birth which he describes as a "country where unions are protected and respected." He came to America October 4, 1921. While he was able to speak five languages, English was not one of them, so he immediately enrolled in night school and mastered our language also.

Brother Bjorkman has been in the electrical industry for over 30 years. He joined the IBEW in 1941—L.U. 332, San Jose, California, where he spent five years during the war.

Upon returning to Fort Lauderdale in 1946, he served on Local 728's Apprenticeship Committee for four years and acted as secretary two of those years. He also served as instructor of the apprenticeship classes for a four-year period. In addition Brother Bjorkman has been a member of his local's Examining Board, Bylaw Committee and Agreement Committee.

In February of 1954 Brother Carl



Carl A. Bjorkman

was unfortunate enough to suffer a severe heart attack which prevented his continuance in the construction field. He is now operating a small repair shop in Fort Lauderdale.

Brother Bjorkman has retained his deep interest in the IBEW on both the national and local level and continues to do a good job of writing news items for our JOURNAL.

unless the practice is stopped immediately, our business manager has promised drastic action. Let's be men enough to confine our activities to the field we have chosen, and not steal work from Brother union men who must rely strictly on construction jobs. Let's hear some comment from you members in this regard, either by letter, or at the next regular union meeting.

BOB WAYNE, P.S.

• • •

Conduct Campaign for Improved Workmanship

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—Our members are showing considerable interest in "better workmanship," "adequate wiring" and "improved methods." They believe, like many others, that present-day practices are based on speed and more speed, resulting in "poor workmanship" and, often, in unsafe and inadequate jobs. Everyone loses under such a practice; the wireman loses wages that would be his if the job was correctly installed; the contractor loses money as his profit on extra labor and proper materials; the house buyer or owner loses by having to do without safe and adequate wiring and by the additional cost of expensive and often unsightly alterations later; and the city or municipality loses by in-

creased safety hazards, increased fire and disability rates and by general dissatisfaction.

Members of the I.B.E.W. must start and follow up on a drive for more adequate wiring, better workmanship and more modern methods. Now is the time to start on a concerted drive to win back some of our lost work hours, and to build up our reputation for good work and our prestige as competent craftsmen.

As for other local news, our Business Manager W. C. Green has resigned because of ill health and Brother Clarence A. Fiegel has been appointed to fill the unexpired term. The local union has expressed appreciation to Brother Green for his long and faithful service, and extended sincere best wishes for a successful and enjoyable retirement. Our treasurer, Brother E. Varney, has also resigned and Brother Henry Krakowsky has been appointed to fill out this term. Brother Varney also received the thanks of the local body for past services rendered, and best wishes for continued success.

Since Brother Fiegel, our new business manager, was an Executive Board member, it was necessary to appoint someone to finish out his unexpired term. Brother H. O. Clark has been appointed to this job.

Work is still slow; negotiations were stalemated and have gone to C. I. R.

We have had two Brothers pass away since my last writing. Brother Duke Mancuso died of a heart attack on March 26 and Brother James Hawes passed away on May 5th. In both cases, we have lost a capable and conscientious Brother, a good, true friend and a member who gave years of faithful devotion to the I.B.E.W. To their respective families we express our sincerest sympathy and our deep sorrow in sharing their great sense of loss.

"The truest thing that we can ever say

Of a dear Brother lately passed away,

Is that he made a mark and held a place

That neither tears nor time can e'er erase."

D. V. MC CARTY, P.S.

• • •

Local 193 Attends Ill. State Conference

L. U. 193, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—On Friday and Saturday, April 29th and 30th, the Illinois State Conference of the I.B.E.W. was held at the Leland Hotel here in Springfield, with Brother Charles Paulsen of Local 134 presiding. All delegates were present with the exception of Burt Reed of Local 309 whom death has taken since our last meeting in October.

Brother Reed was also a member of the State Conference Executive Board. George B. Viner, who is from Local 309 in East St. Louis, too, was unanimously chosen to complete Brother Reed's term. At the general meeting on Saturday the whole body stood in silent reverence for both Brother Reed and D. W. Tracy, our past President whom death has also taken since the meeting last fall.

The principal speakers at the Conference were George Moore, a sales promoter for U.S. Savings Bonds, Roy Cummings, of Local 134 who is State Director of Labor, and a young lad from Local 145 in Rockford by the name of Martin Wood.

Mr. Moore cited examples of how organized labor in Illinois has backed numerous savings bond plans. He further stated that Illinois leads the country in the sales of all types of savings bonds. In Mr. Moore's short talk, he emphasized the importance of saving at least a small part of what you earn, and noted the marked improvements in any household or community where the people have something laid by for a rainy day.

Labor legislation in general and a proposed bill which will strengthen our unemployment compensation laws were the main topics of Mr. Cummings' speech. He emphasized that he thought Governor Stratton would veto any bill that was unfair to labor whenever it reached his desk. As to

the Compensation Bill, Brother Cummings said it had not yet reached the floor of the State Legislature, but it had been endorsed by a nine-man committee which represented labor, management, and the general public. He voiced optimism that it would eventually become law, and said that it was based on a sliding scale according to the number of dependents one had.

The last speaker of the day was Martin Wood, the son of J. E. Wood of Local 145, who is a member of the Conference Executive Board, and has long been active in union affairs here in Illinois. Martin who is working as an apprentice wireman, as well as studying law, delivered an extremely connotative talk on the merits of unionism and the need for continuing to advance it. What made this young man's speech even more remarkable was the fact that it was mostly extemporaneous. Needless to say, he received a well deserved hearty round of applause, at the conclusion of his talk.

During the business meeting such topics as : On-the-Job Safety, Detrimental Labor Legislation, Labors League for Political Education, Unfair Laws to Private Utilities, and several others were brought up and discussed. Those delegates most instrumental in the discussions were Brothers Harry Johnson, Local 371; George B. Viner, Local 309; and Armand Kholi, Local 146.

Under two separate motions it was decided to send the following men letters of appreciation, thanking them for their splendid work in safeguarding union labor in Illinois from unfair legislation such as the "Right-to-Work" Laws, that several of our neighbors have. The four men include Stanley Johnson, Secretary State Federation of Labor, Reuben Soderstrom, President State Federation of Labor, Dan Carmel, an attorney for the A.F. of L. and Lester Asher, an attorney for the Chicago Building Trades.

The Conference was adjourned by Chairman Paulsen about noon Saturday following which the delegates were served a fine dinner before departing for their respective homes.

Since the conference was held here in Springfield, and since our Business Agent Karl Bitschenauer is recording secretary of the organization, and since this press secretary was also a delegate to the Conference we certainly felt it our duty to pass on the preceding information which we hope was of interest to some of you.

Before we wind this thing up we'd like to mention a few news items from our local.

Brother Logue Womack died April 25th at the age of 90. He had been a lineman for the City, Water, Light, and Power Department here in Springfield for many years prior to

his retirement in 1946. When Brother Logue celebrated his 90th birthday last October, he achieved his one last goal in life.

Brother Henry Catron of our local has been appointed Chief Civil Defense Deputy over the rescue squads in Springfield.

Virgil "Wimpy" Andrews one of the mainstays on the Paducah, Kentucky job is back in Springfield giving the city a lift with its substation building program.

Next month we hope to have an article on the "Electronic Brain" which Local 193 members recently installed in the Franklin Life Insurance Building.

In the meantime here's a story to pass on to your working partner or pole buddy.

A physician, who was having some electrical work done, came in just as the contractor's bright apprentice was winding a lot of tape around a connection.

"Well," said the eminent M.D., "I'll bet that tape serves to cover a lot of mistakes."

"Righto," responded the cheerful youth, "and I'll bet a spade covers up a lot of yours."

WILLIAM PORTER, P.S.

• • •

Describes Illness In Scribe's Family

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Well folks, long time I no see this column, but I am here again and I believe that I have a very good excuse for missing these past months during which many things have happened.

Sometime back I finished working at Ancora, New Jersey and after about a two-week lay off I went to work in Trenton, New Jersey at the Fairless Steel Works Job in Morrisville, Pennsylvania. The reason I am stating these facts are that there are a lot of the Brothers here at Local 211 who did not know from me just what was happening here at my home. But a few of the Brothers that I have had the pleasure to be buddied up with have heard me say that my better half was so sick at times that I never knew when I arrived home from work whether she would be with me or not.

She had been in terrific pain for many months but she has had two minor operations and a major one and thank the Lord, everything turned out all right and she is now well on the mend. According to Dr. Miller my wife made medical history because the three surgeons that were present at the operation had never seen anything like it before. This has all been a grind for me especially when I had to get up at 5 a.m. leave the house before 6 to get to the

job in Morrisville, Pennsylvania, 73½ miles away from my house.

Since I went to work in Trenton territory it's been nice meeting up with men like Robert "Bob" Jahns, Business Manager, and other Brothers whom one has known and worked with in the past. John Haupt is running the job and at the present writing and Brothers P. Skillman and Rafferty are sub-foremen on the job. Charles Walsh is the steward. It's nice meeting up with men like Nate Allen who was also pushing but is now back with the tools and whose side kick is our own Toots Clark. There were a lot of the boys on the job from the Perth Amboy local including their Prez. Jensen. Nice boys.

In closing I would like to say that Bingenheimer and myself are commuting together to the job. And I would like to say that "ALMOST ANY SYSTEM WILL WORK IF THE PEOPLE BEHIND IT WILL." Thanks to every one who has been so nice and considerate to me with regards to the illness of my wife.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P.S.

• • •

Commencement Awards Made in Cincinnati

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—This year Local 212 graduated 17 young men from apprentices to journeymen. Members of this year's graduating class were honored, dined and feted in ceremonies of diploma awards at the Hotel Sheraton-Gibson on Saturday, May 21.

Present to add luster to the commencement awards were members of the Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, officers of the union and apprenticeship professional men, Bill Damon, national director of the Apprenticeship and Training Committee in Washington, Edward S. Norton of the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Apprenticeship and Ed. Fleckenstein of the Ohio Mechanics Institute, toastmaster.

Each of these boys had satisfactorily completed a four-year course especially designed for Local 212 apprentices at Ohio Mechanics Institute. However, in his opening address, Ed Fleckenstein emphasized the need of continuing studies as commencement should be the beginning of bigger things.

The electrical industry is the most rapidly advancing industry in the world today. It will be up to these boys and those to come to keep abreast of this rapid expansion, so that the electrical industry may continue to advance and expand. For those who keep abreast of its fast moving pace, the industry is most generous.

CARL H. VOELLMECKE, P.S.

Ohio Graduation Exercises



These graduates and instructors had a special interest in the recent ceremonies staged by Local 212, Cincinnati, Ohio, marking the completion of this year's training program. They are, standing, left to right: Graduates Vern Smith, Mel Overberg, Robt. Morris, Charles Erfman, Joseph Stapleton, Jim Bertke, Harry Kenkel, Jack Bowe, Geo. Ellerman, Harold McKenna, John Tuemler, John Ruthen, Owen Oatley. Seated: D. H. Johnson, Len Hittenger, Les Bertke, Geo. Hackett, Bill Damon, Ray Hauck, W. C. Mittendorf, Ed Norton, Ed Fleckenstein. Graduates not present for the photo: Edward Rising, Jr., Robt. Huser, James Gemberling and Joseph Lemmons.



At the speakers' table, left to right: W. C. Mittendorf; Ray Hauck, secretary of the Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee; Ed Norton; Bill Damon; Ed Fleckenstein; George Hackett; D. H. Johnson, and Frank F. Burkhart.



President William C. Mittendorf of Local 212 took this picture of President Emeritus Tracy on a visit to Washington shortly before President Tracy died. It may be the last photo taken of him.

Unanimous Vote for Chicago Local's Slate

L. U. 214, CHICAGO, ILL. — The election of officers for our local union is over. Each of the following officers received one unanimous vote for the following offices.

Brother C. H. Foote, General chairman; Brother LeRoy Gebbie, president; Brother Joseph Fitzharris, vice president; Brother Raymond Rathbun, financial secretary; Brother Edward J. Snider, recording secretary; Brother Vincent Mikolojczek, Executive Board member; Brother William Handlon, Executive Board member.

Your writer feels sure that these officers will receive the membership's full support and full cooperation. I am sure that if any of the members have any questions pertaining to our organization, that our officers will only be too glad to answer them. Let us all get behind our organization so that we can progress further. The boys at the St. Paul and Omaha Railroad had a party. Hope you all

had a good time. The Railway Company has received some of their new passenger cars with more to come in the future. As I understand it, these cars will need many more Electricians.

Brother Swanson and Brother O'Neill were reported sick. We wish them a speedy recovery.

Brother Witt and Brother Mical have passed away. Let's all say a prayer for our departed Brothers.

A motion was carried by the local union to have a floral piece sent to any active departed member or the equivalent to his survivors.

E. J. SNIDER, P.S.

• • •

Recognition Dinner For 25-Year Members

L. U. 241, ITHACA, N. Y. — On Thursday evening, April 14, 1955, a recognition dinner was held at the Clinton House to honor members of Local 241, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, who had been in the organization for 25 years or more.

Among the group were Local 241 members, wives, friends, electrical contractors, and representatives. Members and guests numbered over one hundred, and of this number, there was nearly 100 percent representation of the local union.

The invocation was given by the Reverend Alfred L. Klaer.

After a turkey dinner with all the trimmings, Local President William Perry made presentation of scrolls and pins to Brothers Glenn Ellison with 34 years of membership; Claude Larue, George Miller, Sr., and Harold Ross, 33 years; Levi Bacon and Leslie Bellis, 32 years; Harrison Raymond, 30 years; Delos Bacon, 29 years; Benjamin C. Honness and Lloyd Upper, 26 years, and Earl Brown, 25 years.

Toastmaster Judge Norman G.

Recognition Dinner in Utica



Members of Local 241, Ithaca, N. Y., at a Recognition Dinner held to honor members with over 25 years service. A good turkey dinner was enjoyed by all.

Staff introduced the guest speaker, Professor Morris Neufeld of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University, who spoke on the history of the international labor movement in this country, and of Samuel Gompers' contributions in the labor field.

Everyone present agreed it was a fine evening, and commended Brothers Stewart McCann and Charles Pickering for their fine job of organizing the dinner and program so that it was interesting to all.

GERALD R. DAWSON, P.S.

• • •

Ceremonies and Banquet For New Journeymen

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—On May 5, the twin City Construction Industry held its Eighth Annual Completion of Apprenticeship Ceremony and banquet at Coffman Memorial Union, University of Minnesota. For the eighth consecutive year, labor and management gathered together to honor those young men who have mastered their chosen trade. The electrical trades were well represented by L. U. 292 and the Upper Midwest Minneapolis Chapter, NECA, which graduated 28 apprentices.

President J. L. Morrill of the University of Minnesota extended a welcome from the University. Lieutenant Governor Karl F. Rolvaag, DFL of Minnesota, gave a resume of apprenticeship in Minnesota. Sidney K. Stolte of St. Paul spoke on the future of the construction industry.

Local Union 292 has a most comprehensive apprenticeship program. In order to graduate, a member must complete 8,000 hours training-on-the-job, 400 hours of class work at Dunwoody Industrial Institute, pass our local union examination, and pass the



Being presented scroll is Benjamin C. Honness, while other recipients of scrolls look on. Left to right: President William R. Perry; Delos Bacon; Honness; Ellison; Brown; Miller; Levi Bacon; Raymond; Rose; Upper, and Larue. Not present for the photograph was Leslie Bellis, a 32-year member.

State Board of Electricity for his Minnesota Journeyman Wireman's license. He works for at least eight contractors during his four-year apprenticeship, and gets experience in 17 different types of electrical work. We're proud to have these men join the ranks of journeymen electricians.

A luminous ceiling dispute arose on the Prudential Insurance Company job. The electrical contractor had the strip lighting, but the independently suspended translucent ceiling was in the general contract. Business Manager Joe Krech and Business Representatives Noonan and Gomsrud, along with John Johnson of the I.O. successfully negotiated a settlement in which the electrical contractor was awarded this job, giving the work back to the electricians where it belongs.

Labor's League for Political Education still needs your help—and you need theirs. Remember the LLPE.

Brother James P. Conway is running for Alderman of the 11th Ward. Forty-five members of Local 292 distributed literature in his behalf on April 30. You have our best wishes, Jim, we hope you make it!

On May 2, our Mankato Unit Wire-

men received a 10 cents per hour wage increase, and on May 2 also, the Willmar Unit Wiremen received a 25 cents per hour increase.

The Twin City Electrical Workers' Picnic (Local Unions 292 and 110) will be held July 30 at Libby's Place at Bass Lake.

On the last page of each month's JOURNAL is a message that may save your life. Give it a few minutes of your time.

JOHN J. O'ROURKE, P.S.

• • •

Sister Locals Help Take Up Work Slack

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—The summer building season has put a little life in our work situation, but we still have a few men left on our bench. Some locals outside of our jurisdiction have helped take up the slack. To these sister locals we send our thanks and hope that some time we may be able to do the same for you. Thanks again, Brothers for the good treatment you gave our members.

This month of June is a big month

Personalities of Local 305



AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS



These men made up the bowling team of Local 305, Fort Wayne, Ind., at the American Bowling Congress meets there. Left to right: Bowlers W. L. Wasson, Harry Hannie, Fred West, Jack Avery, Malcom Grimm, captain.

for L. U. 305 as it is the beginning of an increase in hourly pay and the election of officers. The results and pictures will follow in detail in my next letter to the JOURNAL.

As the A.B.C. ends June 5 and this great sporting event was held in Fort Wayne, home of Local 305, it is only fitting and proper that a team from this local should appear. We didn't make the first 10 but we did have a wonderful time and after watching the stars in action I came to the conclusion that they can make mistakes too, except Buzz Fazzio—what a bowler he is.

We have quite a few lakes just north of Fort Wayne and Brother Clifford (Si) Gorrel and his son can tell any good fisherman where to get the big ones, as the picture I am sending along will show. My luck is "they ain't biting" or I have the wrong bait. Maybe Brother Gorrel has a special magic he uses. How about the secret Brother Gorrel?

W. L. WASSON, P.S.

• • •

W. A. Brinson Presents Apprentice Certificates

L. U. 308, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA. —On April 28th at the Tomlinson Vocational School our Apprentice class had its annual graduation exercises.

W. A. Brinson, a local electrical contractor and a member of the Apprenticeship Committee made the awards and we were exceptionally

glad to have "Alex" present the certificates to the graduating apprentices as he has been very active and interested in the apprentice program since 1946. Brother Brinson is a former president of Local 308 and has



Brother Clifford (Si) Gorrel and son with fish taken in Northern Indiana lake.

been in the electrical contracting business since 1933. He is also a member of the N.E.C.A.

We are always happy to see the contractors take interest in these programs as they help cement good management-labor conditions for the present and the future.

We are very proud of Brothers Shaw, Day, Turner and Golly for the fine job they have done by giving their time, efforts, knowledge and patience teaching our apprentices the

From E. St. Louis, Ill.



Local 309 Bowling delegation. Back row, left to right: Ed Phillips; President Frank Sims, Jr.; Paul Lewis. Second row: Vernon Barbee, athletic chairman; Gene York (your correspondent, frowning after low scores); Bill Wolters, Jr.; Bill Wolters, Sr.; Roy Camerer, business manager. Front row: Paul Barricklow, recording secretary; Herschel Reeves; Bud Beaton; Wally Wegener; Dick Byrne; Floyd Hays.

rudiments and theories of the electrical trade.

Brother Lee McKinney, the secretary of the apprenticeship program committee is to be commended on the wonderful job he is doing carrying out the practices and purposes of the Florida Apprenticeship program and Local 308 extends its sincerest thanks for a job well done.

Brothers John Doran, K. C. J. Allwerden, James Cole, John Olson and A. T. Criste received their journeyman certificates of merit and had their wives at the ceremony "to prove that they actually attended classes when they had a night out".

Because of illness Brother Criste was unable to be present to receive his certificate.

Brothers Joe Kvintus, Harold Tuerpe and A. T. Thomas each received a 25-dollar cash award for their perfect attendance record and Brothers John Epright, Carl Baum, Ed. Hadley and Harold Tuerpe each received door prizes. I am enclosing pictures of the event.

The local wishes to thank Brother M. D. Smith for his photographs of this and many other events in the past.

BENNETT COREY, P.S.

• • •

Warm Welcome at IBEW Bowling Convention

L. U. 309, E. ST. LOUIS, ILL.—Our bowling teams have just returned from what was described as the best I.B.E.W. Bowling Convention of them all. It was the first one for me, but I hope not the last.

Too much cannot be said for the way the out-of-town Brothers and their families were warmly welcomed.

Our teams didn't set any records, but we're looking forward to next year. Enclosed is a snapshot of the group sent by our local.

Work is loosening up a trifle for the wireman branch. There are few large jobs in sight, but there seems to be plenty of school and housing work. Some out-of-town Brothers are working, which is always a good sign.

Local 309 is losing one of its younger members soon. Brother Bill Wolters, Jr., is leaving to take up residence in Florida. Good luck, Bill!

Our building is getting quite a facelifting. Several new classrooms have been added. In my next letter I will have some pictures and data on the expansion program.

Members will be glad to hear that Jim Heiss is back in the harness. Jim was severely injured in an auto collision almost two years ago.

Well, that's all for this time.

GENE A. YORK, P.S.

Begin Work on N. C. Guided Missile Plant

L. U. 379, CHARLOTTE, N. C.—For the last few weeks several of our members have been on the bench, but most of them are working now and the remainder will be working in a few weeks (we hope). Work has begun on a guided missile plant here, where the missile will be assembled except for the wings. This plant has taken over the Army Quartermaster Depot warehouses and all of the buildings are being remodeled throughout.

Recently, R. H. Pinnix Company, general contractors of Gastonia, North Carolina, was awarded the contract to build a paper box plant for the Hinde and Dauch Paper Company,

of Sandusky, Ohio. Pinnix was using non-union workers with a very low scale rate. The Building and Construction Trades decided to try and organize the job, so organizing pickets were placed at the job site. A reporter from the local newspaper, "Gastonia Gazette" came out to get the story and this is what his paper published. "Sign-carrying pickets stationed themselves in front of the Hinde and Dauch Paper plant, Modana Street Thursday. They did not try to interfere with the construction job. 'This is not a strike', said Carl Edwards of Charlotte, one of the pickets. He and his partner said they were representing the Building and Construction Trades Department (A.F.L.) and hoped to organize the men at work."

Florida Commencement



The graduating apprentices of Local 308, St. Petersburg, Fla., receiving their journeyman's certificates from Brother W. A. "Alex" Brinson of the Apprenticeship Committee are: (left to right) John Doran; K. Allwerden; James Cole, and Jack Olsen.



The graduating apprentices and their wives. Back row: John Doran; K. Allwerden; Jack Olsen, and James Cole. Front row: Mesdames J. Doran, K. Allwerden, and J. Olsen.

"The general contractor, R. H. Pinnix, of Gastonia is presumably using non-union labor. He started the building several weeks ago. The foundation has been completed and much of the steel framing is up.

"The pickets carried signs calling for 'better wages and better working conditions.' They said they were advertising their Charlotte union. They were passing out literature to workmen who stopped to talk, but did not try to interfere with anybody entering or leaving the site."

At the end of the first week we had a meeting with the workers and a good number attended. We had several more meetings in the six weeks and it seemed that the attendance fell off at each meeting. So after six weeks the Building Trades voted to take the pickets off.

We feel that our efforts were not in vain. There were many workers that did not know what the union stood for or what it could do for them until we talked with them and now that they have a better understanding of the meaning of labor organizations we feel that when they have another chance to vote that they will be in favor of organized labor. The N.L.R.B. is investigating the job.

The picture is one of members of ours who carried signs and tried to help organize the job. We extend our thanks and appreciation for their efforts. Left to right, J. Floyd Henderson, Business Manager, Local 379; J. C. McClain, Carl Edwards, Bunk Lawing and John Lovett, Business Manager of Carpenters Local Union. Photographer, Tom Stewart.

TOM STEWART, P.S.

• • •

Port Arthur Local Holds Annual Picnic

L.U. 390, PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.—Local 390 had its annual picnic and

dance Saturday, May 21 at Pleasure Pier, on Lake Sabine, for members and their families. Southern barbecued chicken with all the trimmings was served to over 1100 members and their families and guests. Many out-of-town members were present. Some of the cities represented were Houston, Baytown, Galveston, Beaumont and Orange, Texas; Lake Charles, New Orleans and Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Albuquerque, New Mexico and many others.

Among the local guests were County Judge J. W. Kirkland, Judge Fulton Lee, Sheriff Charlie Meyers and deputies. The constable department was represented by Jimmie Creed. Many other were present for the very fine noon day meal.

Saturday night the younger set and many of the elders took over for an evening of dancing and entertainment. Music was by Peggler's Orchestra. The dance was a huge success and a grand finale to a real day of good food, good dancing and lots of good fun for all from six to sixty.

Some of the big questions of the day were: How much ice cream can a girl of 10 eat? How many soda pops can a boy of 12 drink? How many beers can C. T. Hooker drink? How many power houses can be built? How many barbecued chickens can Pete Pitchoff eat? How can Mayor Pro Tem A. J. Stevens jump from the Pleasure Pier to Rose Hill so quickly to preside at "Pop" Lantz's reception? How long would uncle Charlie Hoffman dance if given a chance?

The members are grateful to Brother Ragesdale, chairman of the committee; also President J. W. (Dub) Miller and Business Manager Ernest Gones and the many others who helped make this get-together a great success.

Mr. Charles Scholibo was at our last meeting to explain the working of our welfare fund and its benefits.

Business Manager Gones told of

the many benefits derived from the Progress meeting at Fort Worth, Texas last month. Let us hope that our good work continues in our district.

ARTHUR A. DERROUGH, P.S.

• • •

Local Holds Ladies' Night Dinner-Dance

L. U. 400, ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Well—we finally did it!!! There was a great deal of talk about it, so a committee was chosen, the ground work was completed and now everyone is happy. But it's all over!

Don't think this writer is ready for a ride in the wagon, it's just my enthusiasm showing for the Ladies Night Dinner and Dance recently held. I guess it is a common enough affair with other locals, judging from the articles in this section of the JOURNAL, but it has been a long, long time since L. U. 400 has held a dance that was so well received by the members and wives.

It was commented that this was like a big family event. This more than proves that electricians can act like gentlemen when they desire. OUCH!

Approximately 130 people attended the gala event at the Deck, in Belmar, New Jersey, Saturday, April 30th. The other half of the local that didn't attend sure missed a lot of fun. Gifts of corsages and jewelry were presented to all the ladies. Beautiful door prizes were awarded to: Miss Ruth Ammerman, G. E. clock radio; Mrs. Littleton Sweetman, deep fat fryer; Mr. Fred Stetter, portable mixer.

Mrs. Joseph Boa, our business manager's wife, was presented with a lovely center piece of spring flowers, a small token of our appreciation for painstaking patience she must have for the telephone answering service she provides for the fellows when "Joe" is out on business.

President Carl E. Grunke introduced the officers and other members participating in union affairs. Brother Carl capably MC'd the evening, proving his value as a speaker and jester.

This writer's personal observation of this affair was that it brought about a closer relationship among the men, not one of a "competitive" field, but of close harmony and understanding. We sometimes become lost in the true meaning of human relationship and are too engrossed in our own problems and lives. All locals should undertake a ladies night annually so members may have an opportunity to know each other in a more sociable aspect.

RICHARD D. DE MERS, P.S.

Strike General Contractor



A scene from the recent strike against the R. H. Pinnix Co. in the jurisdiction of Local 379, Charlotte, N. C. Names are given in the accompanying letter.

Ladies' Night at Asbury Park



This was the head table at the Ladies' Night banquet of Local 400, Asbury Park, N. J. Left to right: Charles VanNest, Executive Board, and Mrs. VanNest; Mrs. Wesley Morris and Wes Morris, financial secretary; Mrs. McLaren and Gene McLaren, recording secretary; Mrs. Winfield Reynolds; Business Manager Jos. B. Boa and Mrs. Boa; President Carl E. Grunke and Mrs. Grunke, and Fred A. Clayton, treasurer.



Mrs. Winfield Reynolds and Win Reynolds, vice president; Business Manager Jos. B. Boa and Mrs. Boa; President Carl Grunke and Mrs. Grunke; Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Clayton; Henry Anderson, Executive Board and Mrs. Anderson, and Mrs. and Mr. Harry Fornarotto.

Over 2000 Attend Annual Local 494 Dance

L. U. 494, MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Local 494 had its usual, successful annual dance on April 30, with a crowd of over 2,000 members and wives in attendance. More and more members look forward to this yearly party as the one time when they can see more of their fellow members and their wives assembled under one roof than at any other time.

On the economic front, our area is just about holding its own. There has been an almost imperceptible decline in employment, but a decline nevertheless, spread over the last several months. Home building has continued at a high rate, but the promised industrial expansion programs have not been forthcoming. We are just about holding our own in the employment picture. However only a slight dip would throw us off balance completely.

Negotiations are again under way on the construction group agreement. We are hoping to break the ice this year in Milwaukee with the rest of



Mrs. Joseph Boa selecting first winner of door prizes. Stan Peterson demonstrates his ability as a member of the entertainment committee in rare form. Our business manager is peeking from under Mom's arm. Carl Grunke, president, at Mrs. Boa's left.

the building trades all trying to win paid vacations for the first time in the industry in this area.

Business Manager Rex Fransway along with practically the entire labor movement in Wisconsin has been busy in Madison during the past few weeks

trying to talk some common sense to the Republican-controlled, anti-labor legislature. Unfortunately, the party whip in the assembly, Mark Catlin, succeeded in making his labor strangulation bill against political participation by unions a straight Re-

publican Party bill and forced it through both houses of the legislature. It is now illegal in Wisconsin for any labor organization to contribute money "or anything of value" to any political candidate or party. Governor Kohler signed the bill using the pretext that this bill now places labor on a par with corporations with respect to political contributions. It was obvious to everybody, of course, that this was a punitive measure by the Republicans, in retaliation for Kohler's weak victory last year (a switch of 17,500 votes would have elected the Democrat William Proxmire). This scared all the Republicans into a frenzy. In another anti-Democratic maneuver they are now trying to gerrymander the Fifth Congressional District so that our present Democratic Congressman, Henry Reuss, will be excluded from this district and the new district lines will include only the definitely, suburban almost solidly Republican communities around Milwaukee. "Shades of

Storm-troopers"—we certainly have done a lot of backsliding in Wisconsin since the days when we were leaders in the country in trailblazing with progressive, sound legislation!

At our last regular union meeting, President Schroeder's well organized program concerned with new panel and radiant heating, was presented and demonstrated briefly by representatives of the industry. At Schroeder's request, a representative of the utility was also present to answer questions which were anticipated relative to the high costs of such heating. Many interesting and thought-provoking problems were raised, especially about the type of building construction and insulation best suited to economical operation of this type of heating. Interest in the program was so great, that the industry representatives were kept here until 10:45 p.m. and the consensus of opinion is that there is much need for further exploration of this type of heating before we would be satisfied that it

should be adopted without reservation. Nice going, Art, and we hope you will have another follow-up program.

The Milwaukee Common Council has dreamed up a new "gimmie" designed to chip away at our licensing ordinance. Rex has just returned from another knock-down, drag-out public hearing which was reported in last night's newspaper as a "draw." But not for long. One way or another, the so-called public-spirited legislators are undermining labor's hard fought gains and security. The present attempt in the city hall is to encourage side-jobbing, and officially allow licensed electricians to take on other appliance installations outside of their regular full-time jobs. We're really catching these curves from all sides, these days! Things are getting so hot around here for labor, a fella hardly dares close both eyes at once when he goes to bed at night.

In closing, let me remind you that

More Scenes of Ladies' Night



The friendly and happy expressions of the folks in these group pictures indicate that all enjoyed themselves at the Local 400 affair.



Members of Local 567, Maine



These men who belong to Portland, Me., Local 567 have been busy with the installation of a fifth unit at the Mason Station of the Central Maine Power Company. They are, first row, left to right: M. J. Dunn, business manager; Ulric J. Beauchesne; R. Woodhead; L. Groleau; B. Bailey; R. Sturgeon, foreman; C. Ford; A. Hodgman, foreman; Phil Levesque, general foreman. Second row: L. Castonguay; R. Martin, foreman; A. Chesley; N. Veilleux; L. White; C. Chaplin; H. Hurd; R. Joyce. Third row: O. Levesque; P. Morrison; E. Benoit; P. Colby; E. Woodhead; R. Godine; R. McClure, shop steward; R. Levesque.



Brothers White, O. Levesque, Chesley, Groleau and Bob Martin, foreman, hanging bus-duct, left. At right is a familiar sight to all who worked on the 1952 installation. Brother McCafferty welding hangers.

folksy, newsy, personals such as: "Congratulations to Milton Pyzik and his wife on the birth of their latest addition—named Alice," (Minton is chairman of our Education Committee and is doing a fine job for Local 494) are always good news—so please send them in to:

RALPH BRICHTA, P.S.
• • •

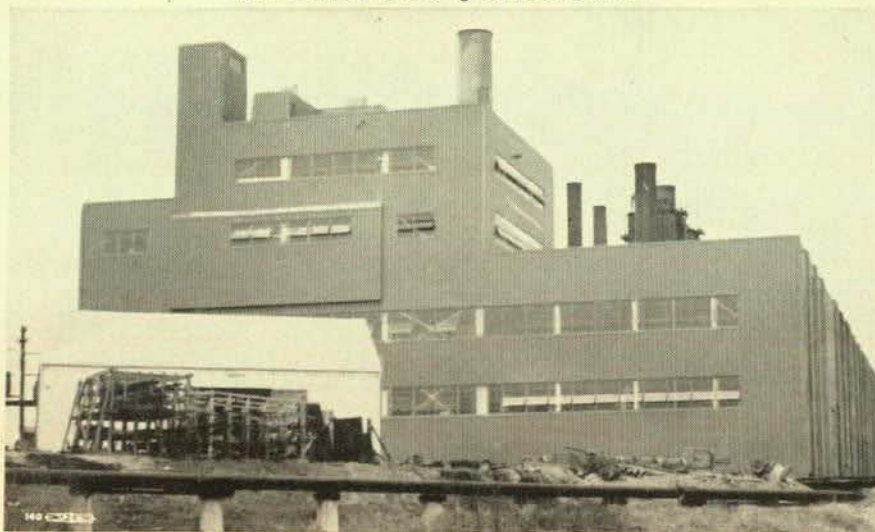
Issue Complaint in Jurisdiction Question

L. U. 498, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
—Brothers, a letter has been sent to the JOURNAL every month since the first of the year. Why they have not made the columns must be answered by someone else. I have been reporting facts as they happen, How, Where, When, Why and Who.

(Editor's Note: Only one brief letter was omitted, Brother, one concerned entirely with your jurisdictional problem. This one was sent to Vice President Boyle urging attention to the matter. Since the following letter was received, two of your letters were combined in the May-June JOURNAL. Hope this answers your questions.)

To date there is no decision from

In Local 567 Jurisdiction



The addition of the fifth unit to the Mason Station at Wiscasset, Me.

International Vice President Boyle's office on the dispute over jurisdiction of work being performed inside the powerhouse at the Tippy Dam project. It is going into the sixth month of waiting to settle a simple work jurisdiction dispute. Brother Boyle has not sent a Representative into the area to check on this dispute. Numerous letters have been written, charges and counter charges filed. Telephone calls have been made. Brother Favell is the International Representative and he gets his orders out of Mr. Boyle's office. It has been over two years since an International Representative has visited our local union. Meanwhile the job nears completion

and another similar one is started in this jurisdictional area. How do you feel about it, Brothers?

Business Agent Lewis reports that he and the business agent of the City, County and State Municipal Employees, A.F.L., are meeting with the City of Charlevoix in early June to try to improve conditions of our members there.

There are 12 men working on the cement plant in Petoskey. The jet base is still up in the air—no definite site selected. There seems to be quite a few of the smaller jobs being held up. No large jobs are coming up except those started.

GILBERT J. REID, P.S.

Work Humming for Portland, Me., Local

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.—It's good to be able to write a report that Local 567, is booming along again. Work is on the upswing with all hands working. Good jobs are again going in Limestone, East Boothbay, East Millinocket, South Paris, Wiscasset and small jobs around the state too numerous to mention.

At Wiscasset, the Mason station, of the Central Maine Power Company's stations, a fifth unit is being installed. The work is being done by Kerr Electric Company, Inc. of Auburn, Maine. Kerr's superintendent on the job is the very likeable and capable Phil Levesque, who also was in charge of the installation of the third and fourth units in 1952.

Three very able foremen, Roy Sturgeon, Bob Martin, and Al Hodgman, tend to make Phil's job much easier.

The present Mason station is composed of four units, No. 1 installed in 1944 is a 20,000 KW unit, No. 2 installed in 1947 is also a 20,000 KW unit. Then in 1952, No. 3 and No. 4 were installed. These were 30,000 KW units, giving the station a total capacity of 100,000 KW. Now with the installation of No. 5 unit it has a capacity of 133,000 KW. It is also possible to increase the peak load to 160,000 KW by increasing the hydrogen pressure on the five turbine cooling systems.

The power is generated at 13,800 volts and transformed to 115,000 volts at the outdoor substation located 600 feet to the rear of the plant.

Warren, Ohio, Local's Bowlers



Taking part in the year's bowling activities were these members of Local 573, Warren, Ohio. For their names, consult their local's letter.

Contribute Services to Scouting



As a fine job of public relations and service to a most worthy cause, these members of Local 584, Tulsa, Okla., contributed their services to wiring the annual exposition of the Boy Scouts of America, called Scoutingorama. At left, Brothers Bob Kennet and John Van Curen exchange a joke over their work, and at right, are Brothers Chueb Brewington, Jess Cloud and Denver Denny at the lighting controls.



This attractive banner was featured at the exposition. At right is Brother Cecil Raser at work.

This power is then transmitted through three lines to the various parts of the Central Maine Power Company's system. One line goes to Pownal to feed the Portland area, another goes to Gulf Island to serve the Lewiston area, and the third goes to Bingham to feed the northern part of Central Maine's system.

Just a word in closing. It is the hope of the press secretary, that a certain journeyman (C.L.) has now mastered the art of eating so he can get his strength back to keep him from falling into the bilges.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, P.S.

• • •

Describes Fascination Of Bowling Tourney

L. U. 573, WARREN, OHIO—Our Brothers have enjoyed an activity this year requiring skill, time and cooperation in the game of bowling. All of our bowlers know that it takes a little more than pot luck to rack up a high score but believe you me there's an awful lot of fun in bowling anyway.

Most of our bowling members this year are rather new at the game since this is the first year the electrical contractors have sponsored teams with Local 573 members and contractors both participating. Our 10 teams have brought their score rating from a "C" rating to a "B."

Many nights the tension has risen to a breath-taking high when two of the teams were really battling every ounce of skill against each other to achieve number one spot. It is somewhat of a mystery as to how some of the same teams advance so much in one night and then on another lose so much???

Ole Local 573 has been fairly fortunate in the last few months as far as work goes. We've had a few Brothers idle for a short time but recently every member has gone back to work—it could have been worse.

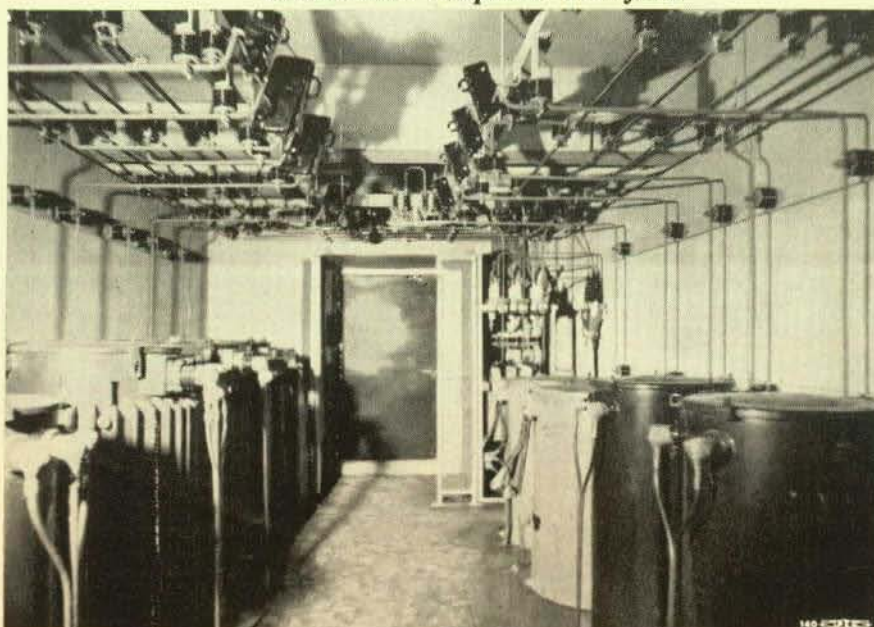
Our wage agreement committee should be given a big hand for all the long hours of meetings with the contractors and for the fine spirit and high level of their discussions. Our contract has not as yet been signed but we are definitely going to gain

some benefits. Our wage committee has been using every effort to bring in detail all the issues between them and the contractors back to the floor of our local so that all members are well informed and up to date.

The group photo enclosed shows the following members: First row—Left to right: Karl Davis, Jack Stroney, Fred Toot, Victor Bennett, Bob Toot, Carl Toot, Harold Fondrich, Dale Stahl, Tony Malone, Bob Horton, Nelson Chamberlain, George Robson, Marty Grable, Bob Doane, John Robson. Second Row: Joe Mlekush, Jack Flickinger, Thomas Cooper, Jack Faler, Charles Faler, Carl Faler, Paul Swain, Joe Riviella. Third Row: Emil Stevana, Charles Hemburger, Joe Janis, Jim Stroney, John Boucher, Jr., Jerry Flemming, Harold Miller, Sr. Fourth Row: Don Fondrich, John Boucher, Sr. Standing: Bruce Thompson, George Fales, Jack Brown, Eric Offerdahl, Harley Roberts, Bill Horton, Russell Clouser, Jimmy McMinn, Johnny Kean, Jack Roberts, Dexter Kennedy, Frank Volk, George Hauser.

WENDELL G. KEYSER, P.S.

Canadian Capital Project



A view of the transformer vault of the French language daily "Le Droit," wired by members of Local 586, Ottawa, Ont.

Praises Work of Public Relations

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—I'll start off with an apology for missing last month's article. After moving into a new home we were so torn up I couldn't even find my typewriter.

Due to some very heavy rains here I have been chasing my bare front yard up and down the street. Now that I've caught it and have it back in place I find time for this report.

Pat on the back for Brother Cecil Raser who did a fine job of public relations by organizing a crew who did the temporary work needed for the annual Scout-o-rama held by the Boy Scouts of America. The show consisted of booths where each unit exhibited their handiwork. The value of anything we can do to further better public relations can be realized by merely reading one's daily paper.

Other Brothers volunteering their services were Brothers Jess Cloud, Denver Denny, Bob Bryan, Bill Wilson, Bob Kennet, Jack Swofford, Tom Rauch, Slim Hicks, Sam Mason, John Van Curen, Woody Cooper, Chueb Brewnington, Buck Welch, Hap Morrison, John Rauch, and Les Chapman.

In appreciation, the Tulsa Area Boy Scout Council presented us with a plaque ("In Recognition of Outstanding Service").

Congratulations to Bartlett Electric which is on our fair contractors list.
BOB DOOLEY, P.S.

• • •

Letter Submitted from Canada's Capital

L. U. 586, OTTAWA, ONT.—This is

probably the first time that anything has ever been offered to "Local Lines" from the capital of Canada. Perhaps our only claim to any sort of distinction is the fact that we are located in Canada's number one city and are the only I.B.E.W. local in it. As in Washington, D.C., the majority of the people in Ottawa and in our twin city of Hull, Province of Quebec are employed as Federal civil servants.

Having no large industries here, the bulk of our members are employed in the building industry and since the end of the Second World War, work has been quite plentiful. Our Federal Government has commenced a long range plan to beautify the entire Ottawa-Hull district and transform it into the most modern capital in the world. Already old buildings and some not so old, have been pulled down to provide space for beautiful new buildings, bridges and elaborate parkways. Our members are therefore assured of continuous employment for some years to come; but of course we do have our worries, the chief one being old King Winter who often decrees a building slump.

The wage rate in our city is low compared to most, but it required a strike lasting two weeks last fall to boost it up to its present level of \$2.07 per hour.

The St. Lawrence Seaway Project, jointly sponsored by Canada and the U.S.A. is expected to have beneficial repercussions in Ottawa, since our city lies 45 miles from Morrisburg, Ontario where a considerable part of the seaway construction will be done. Some of our members will be attracted to that job by the higher wage rates.

The members of Local 586 are quite versatile in their skills; they have to be to keep working. It is not unusual for a Brother to be wiring up a single family dwelling one day and connecting up in the transformer room of a large office building or hospital the next. They are as adept with a Greenlee bender as they are with a half-inch hickey. A modern, intricate air-conditioning system or a four-drop annunciator is all in the day's work.

Our three Ottawa daily newspapers have had to expand lately, Local 586 of course doing the electrical installations. One of those newspapers is the famous French language daily "Le Droit." Our venerable Brother Charlie Shilling, chairman of the L.U. Executive Committee, is putting the finishing touches to the "Le Droit" job and he sends along a picture of the transformer vault he and his gang erected. This vault is unique in that it breaks up the primary 2300 volts into 550, 440, 230 and 115 volts.

As a reminder of our local's education drive it might be timely to remind our members that a laborer works with his hands, a craftsman works with his hands and his mind, an artist works with his hands, his mind and his heart. How do you work, Brother?

G. MCARDLE, P.S.

• • •

New Daughter for Jackson Member Peden

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—On February 8, 1955, there arrived another fine young lady of the "South." She arrived in the home of Brother and Mrs. Norman E. Peden, of 1838 Saint Charles Avenue, Jackson, Mississippi. Her weight was three pounds; name: Deborah Ann. She spent some time in the incubator and both mother and baby are just fine. The proud papa is also doing fine and the baby has a big brother, two and one-half years of age to keep her company. Brother Peden has developed into one of our best linemen and a very fine union man. Congratulations and may only the best prevail upon you and yours Brother Peden.

We are happy that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad strike is settled after about two months of human suffering and devastation of property. This strike covered 14 Southeastern states and was really a tough one. Southern Bell Telephone Company has also been strike bound, by CIO-CWA linemen and operators in nine Southeastern states. This strike started the same day as the one on the railroad.

These strikes were timed by these two companies to take advantage of our present day economy, and directed at what is known as the weakest area in the country, from the standpoint

of organized labor. Those people are smart, there is no doubt about it. But they had better make hay while the sun shines, because the poor working people are going to cast their vote next year, and when they get through kicking "the party with all the broken campaign promises" in the lower portion of the back, we should have a better deal than we have ever had. We enclose two snapshots: One is of Mr. Ray Forrester, veteran engineer with The Mississippi Power and Light Company, who has been assigned for the past several years as inspector on our hi-line construction work. Our members have come to both like and respect him. We find that to get along with Mr. Forrester the job must be done correctly. However, we think he should be commended for his courtesy and kind relations with our membership. All of which we do appreciate very much and may the Giver of all good bestow the best upon you and yours, Mr. Forrester. The other snapshot is of brother Joe Spencer. His middle name use to be Seniority but he lost it all and just a few of his closest friends know what happened to it. In this pose he holds something in his hands but we know it is not seniority because as you will note he is now on the bench. We know you are a good lineman and a good union man and so we congratulate you and hope to see you working in the jurisdiction more in the future Brother Joe.

J. W. RUSSELL, P.S.

• • •

Letter to Russell on Labor's Political Role

L. U. 613, ATLANTA, GA.—Will you please publish the following letter written to Senator Russell as our contribution to "Local Lines" this month.

May 18, 1955

Senator Richard B. Russell
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Russell:

A legislative representative from the Panama Canal Zone told us at the Fifth District Progress Meeting of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, that you leaders in Washington measure your mail in inches and pounds. This letter will also be submitted for publication in the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL, which reaches the homes of all 650,000 Electrical Workers monthly. So if it fails to survive the deluge and reach your desk, I will at least have performed my monthly chore as press secretary of the Atlanta Local Union of the Brotherhood.

It is Ralph McGill, I believe, who defines politics as "the science of be-

ing practical." We workers who belong to and believe in labor unions, are beginning to realize our "hands-off" policy in regards to politics is so thoroughly impractical that we are going to be destroyed unless we get "practical" and become a potent force in the field of politics.

Being in politics, hence "practical" yourself, you are probably better able to measure the potency of Labor's League for Political Education than a construction worker such as I. It is new but has capable leaders and is discussed at every union meeting, so it ought to grow fast. With these "Right-To-Work" laws, which have blanketed the South, threatening to weaken us and destroy our pension funds, we have no alternative but to dig in our pockets and ante up enough to carry on the fight.

As an individual, with 20 years of time and some thousands of dollars already spent in supporting my union, I would consider an initial outlay of say a hundred dollars, and ten dollars a year thereafter, money well invested for my own future protection. If the 15 million workers who will be joined when the A.F.L. and the C.I.O. merge, feel as I do, we will be a political force to reckon with.

My Lion's Club magazine tells of the City of Ballground, Georgia, Club spending money to induce some sort of textile plant to set up business and hire 40 people. Men of Gwinnett and neighboring counties, stopped at the gate by "No Help Wanted" signs, have watched non-union, and some say Mexican "wet-back" workers imported from the Oil-well West, draw

down the fattest payroll in the history of Gwinnett County, at Buford Dam.

We, in the building trades don't like it as workers, we don't like it as Georgia citizens. We all support expensive apprentice training programs and we can man any job that builds in our jurisdiction. We need help in the Senate and Congress and in the State Legislatures. We certainly would appreciate some help from you, Senator Russell.

Yours very truly,

O. B. CRENSHAW, P.S.

• • •

Deplores Neglect of Youth's Health Needs

L. U. 639, SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF.—Being a very dumb individual I would seek enlightenment on a few items of the news of late. Seems I just cannot understand the logic of them. But as they are universally accepted, evidently there must be an answer, and so I appeal to you, my Brothers.

In one issue of our paper I read the following. Because of the fact that the March of Dimes contributions this year fell short, many children may not receive the vaccine. The shortage—some 11 million dollars. In the same paper I note foreign aid quoted at three billion and some odd million. I divide 11 million into just one of the billion, and as I figure it, it is less than one ninetieth. Well, dear sirs and Brothers, if we can spend all that

From Jackson Local



Left: Mr. Ray Forrester, veteran engineer with the Mississippi Power and Light Co., and inspector on the Local 605 hi-lines in Jackson, Miss. Veteran member Joe Spencer pauses on the bench at local union office.

dough in an effort to win friends and influence people as it were, so that they in gratitude might possibly help in keeping someone off our necks, providing of course, someone is dumb enough to attempt climbing our necks, how come they overlook the possibility that the children we might possibly save by giving them the vaccine, might not prove just as efficient in such? Certainly there is less of a gamble, in my opinion, in relying on their gratitude and dependability.

I note in the same paper that one country finds itself in a position where it is able to lower income taxes. This also perplexes me considerably.

As the above may be construed as gripes, I will throw in another. I am griped with my employers—no more with those of the present than those of the past. And it comes to a head every time I hear the old familiar "We are behind schedule." My first question, "Whence came the schedule?" "Who set the pace?" And "under what conditions?" Let us say for example a man makes 60 ends in a day with everything in his favor. Would this then be the goal? If so should he, when the following day an overloaded raceway takes two hours of his time threading a cable down through switch gear, make another 60? How about the time lost in running down phones, ladders, can cutters, etc. How make this up? Never have I had the pleasure of working a job where sufficient equipment was furnished to keep the crews busy. Rather enough man-hours are lost on most jobs of any size to triple the amount of tools furnished. If they were written off when the job was finished they would still be ahead.

I personally am a plodder, not too bright, but one who does the same amount of work if given the chance day in and day out be it for John Doe or John D. And I am vexed at day's end if I cannot look back with some satisfaction at what I have accomplished.

Another question I would ask one and all. Just how much is a member obligated to respect a precedent set up by his local? I maintain that if such has the backing of a large majority and has been adhered to as closely as possible for quite a period of time a member is under the same obligation as though it were written in the bylaws or constitution. What do you think?

One of our Brothers voluntarily walked off a job recently to uphold such a precedent and though one or two have expressed the thought that such was a foolish act, well over 90 percent of my local look at him with added respect. A salute to a Brother, one Whitey Matthews, the act will not be forgotten!

To the few who say no other local

has such a ruling, I turn a deaf ear. For as I read our contract I see many, oh many's the thing, which without some local taking the initiative and going all out to make the point, would not be ours today. I see too many benefits which even 10 years ago would have been called impossible of achievement.

For all but seven years since 1915 I have belonged to some union—Bakers, Teamsters, Carpenters and now IBEW, the best by far as far as I am concerned.

In 1916 I worked seven days, 12 hours a day for \$28.00 per week. We went out and held out for seven months. Had we won I would have had \$30.80 per week. We lost. And yet I think perhaps we won. But just suppose we had said then some day you shall pay (let us say) \$50.00 a week and we will work for only 10 hours a day. Why, boys and gals they would have called out the wagon.

Those days of not less than six tens were in what is often referred to as the good old days. I recall my own two rooms and a long path (that's home?). Sowbelly beans, molasses and what the garden produced (that's food?). A wash board, a broom, a wood stove to fight, coal oil lamps to fill, trim and clean, and in the middle, an angel, my mom. There's little left tonight for the table. Do we kids realize this? Not so. Mom has made a rare treat, fritters from flour and water or browned corn meal in a frying pan, and weak coffee to drown it in. But we kids grown, gripe if we have to push more than one button to do the wash, or if we have to screw in a new lamp. Why we softies would not survive six months of the "good old days." So who holds tongue in cheek when referring to those "good old days?" Why, yours truly.

ROCKY HUFF, P.S.

• • •

Apply Lesson of Local To State Elections

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—This was written before the local's elections but it is printed afterwards. I cannot comment on the election and its results, although there is still time to apply a lesson to the November elections in the State and City which should have been learned in our elections; and also to apply the lesson to registration day. If the results of the local's elections were satisfactory to you, do your part to make the state and city elections in November satisfactory, too! Don't forget to register to vote, and on Election Day get out and vote intelligently! If you are not satisfied with the local's elections, don't let it happen again in November! Register in time, to be sure you will have the

opportunity to vote and elect the candidates you think should win. In any case, don't let the super-salesmen and TV directors tell you how to vote. Use your head.

Now for some local news. Our new Bylaws received I.O. approval and should be in print soon. Our local took definite steps along with other crafts and the Metal Trades Council to oppose a Navy move to pay every second week and to oppose a Civil Service Commission move to change progressmen and P and E men to per annum employees. We are happy to report that the Navy has decided to continue paying weekly (weakly?), and not to change the progressmen and P and E men. The next big fight (and it may be a real big one) is to stop the contracting out of defense work traditionally done by civilian employees of the Government. The present administration over and over again has tried to let private business take over Government work, including work on Naval vessels and even in Naval establishments. In the best interests of our country, we feel this work should be done by Government employees as it has been done, often at less cost and with superior quality.

N. DOCTORS, P.S.

• • •

Good Progress of Federal Credit Union

L. U. 666, RICHMOND, VA.—Greetings to all members and friends of Local 666. We are happy in reporting that our employment was high during the past winter due largely to the National Airlines job. We are grateful for the cooperative efforts of our traveling Brothers on that job and hope that we have other work to share in the future.

The local's Federal Credit Union has progressed very satisfactorily. There is now a representative in each shop and on each job. Learn your representative and contact him for any information.

Richmond's Labor's League for Political Education meets monthly, usually the fourth Thursday in the Teamster's Hall. These meetings are open to all members of organized labor. It is hoped that all who are able will attend these meetings and learn first-hand the necessity of qualifying and voting.

Numbered among our sick at this writing are Brothers "Babe" Alley who fell last week and suffered an arm fracture, and Dan Geary, with a heart ailment.

The local extends a "well done" to our Business Manager G. W. Wiley and the Negotiating Committee, Jim Creamer, Sr., Charlie Park and Clarence Coxon for their successful efforts in obtaining the increase. The new scale of \$2.75 will go into effect July first.

The annual picnic for the members and their families will be held in June. Brother Bill Bigley is chairman of the picnic committee and we know that we can expect a well organized outing.

The apprentice training program here at Local 666 has been in operation for two years, and is making slow but steady progress in its attempt to build up a first-class school for our future journeymen.

Under the direction of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee, composed of Leo T. Griffin, C. P. Wilson and W. A. Christian on the employer side, and G. W. Wiley, J. A. Creamer and R. M. Roberts on the employee side, a teaching program has been set up, with four subjects being taught by instructors who are also practical men, drawn from the industry. The instructors are: Brother Scott A. Shafer (Laboratory and Shop); Brother Richard C. Owens (N. E. Code and Electrical Layout); Mr. Leo T. Griffin (Mathematics); and Brother Raymond M. Roberts (Theory). The subject matter being taught is based on the suggested related training as contained in the National Apprenticeship and Training Standards.

To coordinate the teaching program and the on-the-job training, the committee has employed Raymond Roberts, a journeyman wireman with 17 years experience at the trade, who has always been interested in improving the skills of the workers.

Special credit should go to Mr. Leo Griffin, of the Union Electric Company, whose untiring efforts in "selling" the ideas of apprentice training to the other contractors and enlisting their aid in financing the program, have resulted in a sound and smoothly working course of training that will ultimately have a far-reaching effect on the electrical construction and maintenance industry in the Richmond area.

C. A. PENTECOST, P.S.

• • •

Climax Bowling Season With Annual Banquet

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—The 11th bowling season for the Gary Electrician's Bowling League has just finished with a bang. In the final three weeks of play, we have crowned a team champion, doubles, singles, and all-events champion, had our annual banquet and sent 10 teams to the I.B.E.W. Bowling Tournament in Cincinnati, Ohio.

In the eight team Gary League, the Hocker Electric team finally won out with a hectic last-round rally by winning 22 of their last 27 games. Members of the winning team who all received trophies at our banquet were: Captain Kenny Hamilton, anchor-man

Richmond Graduates



Posing with the certificates presented at ceremonies of Local 666, Richmond, Va., are a group of completed apprentices and the four instructors. Kneeling, left to right: Edward L. Boettger; Charles F. Ganzert; Owen L. Moorefield; Edwin W. Parker; Lawrence T. Williams. Standing: Jesse L. Roberts; R. S. Oliver, Jr.; John W. Sykes; Joseph H. Little; Norwood H. Powell; Scott A. Shafer (instructor); Robert E. Hairfield; Billy R. Wiley; Richard C. Owens (instructor); Leo T. Griffin (instructor); Gordon E. Burks, Jr.; Raymon M. Roberts (instructor), and John R. Marshall. Not in the picture: Wilmer E. Parrish, who was working out of town and was unable to attend.



Mr. "Bill" Damon, director of the National Joint Apprenticeship Committee, and Mr. E. M. Boggs, commissioner of labor, Virginia State Department of Labor and Industry, present certificates of completion to Billy R. Wiley, one of 15 apprentices of Local 666 who were formally recognized at a dinner and completion ceremony held April 25 at the Hotel Richmond. Left to right are: Billy R. Wiley; "Bill" Damon; G. W. Wiley, business manager of Local 666 and father of the new journeyman, and Mr. Boggs.

Bill Woolsey, Paul Yeager, Jr., Fred Keilman, Jr., Bert Vance and Chuck Wilson.

George Kontol received a trophy for the high individual average for the season.

Bill Woolsey and James Wilkerson received doubles championship trophies.

Pat Maloney received the singles

event trophy and Kenny Biggs received the all events trophy.

Edward Anderson received a trophy for being the most improved bowler of the season.

Our 11th Annual Bowling Banquet was held at our hall on Saturday, April 30, and about 200 bowlers, wives, sponsors and guests were in attendance. As usual, our business

Standouts in Bowling Tourney



These members of Local 697, Gary and Hammond, Ind., were the top scorers in this year's Gary Electricians' Bowling League. From left: Kenny Biggs, all-events champion; John Pat Maloney, singles champion; George Kontol, high individual season average.



The Hocker Electric team, composed of Local 697 members, were champions of the Gary League. Bottom, from left: Bill Woolsey and Captain Kenny Hamilton. Top: Bert Vance; Chuck Wilson, and Fred Keilman, Jr. Absent was Paul Yeager, Jr. At right are the team champions of the Lake County Building Trades Bowling League. Members of Local 697, they were sponsored by the Northern States Co. Bottom, from left: Harry Frick and Bill Blair. Top: Ernest Yeager; Captain George Kontol, and Bill Woolsey.

manager, Harold P. Hagberg did a great job as master of ceremonies and presented the trophies to the various winners.

Mr. Carl Hocker, who has been a member of the IBEW for over 40 years, gave a very interesting talk

when he accepted the team championship trophy, as sponsor of the winning team in the Gary League. This team also placed eighth in the Indiana State Bowling Tournament.

Mr. Edward Mormol was presented a trophy as sponsor of the champion

Indiana Electric team of the Hammond Electrician's League. This same team also placed very high in the IBEW Tournament in Cincinnati, along with several members of L. U. 697.

The Local 697 team sponsored by

Northern States Company won the Hammond Building Trades Championship for the fourth consecutive year. Pictures are enclosed of all champs.

Next year we hope to have a full eight-team league in Hammond, as well as our league in Gary. All bowlers are welcome to join one of our leagues, as we will need some additional bowlers next year.

Our teams are well known in northern Indiana so I believe this letter telling of their prowess will make interesting reading for all northern Indiana locals.

Here is a little poem by Robert Burns, the old Scotch poet, that always is good for a laugh:

"Oh wud the gift the Giftie gie us
To see oursels as others see us,
It wud from mony an error free us
And silly notion."

If we had such a gift, I know a lot of electricians who would have some badly deflated egos, including "ye scribe" of course.

We were deeply shocked by the death of one of our old time members, Brother Paul Yeager. He had been in poor health for a long time. Paul was 58 years of age and leaves a wife and two sons.

By the time that this is in print, our 25-Year Club will have held its annual June party.

HARRY B. FELTWELL, P.S.

• • •

Meeting, Banquet of Railroad Diesel Club

L.U. 791, BOSTON, MASS.—On Friday, April 22, 1955 the Railroad Diesel Club had its meeting and banquet at the Hotel Garde in New Haven. Mr. Patrick McGinnis, president of the New Haven Railroad, was the guest speaker. There were several electrical men in attendance. Your press secretary was at this affair as an entertainer, playing accordion solos while the members dined. On the return trip from New Haven I played on the train and led some community singing for all Diesel Club members. We surely had a wonderful time.

The last few weeks have been trying ones for the electrical men on the New Haven Railroad. We lost about half of our membership by layoffs. A mass meeting of all crafts was held on May 1, 1955 at Faneuil Hall in Boston. This meeting at this moment has accomplished nothing. Brother John Hannigan gave a detailed report of the mass gathering at our local meeting of May 5.

A \$10.00 donation was voted to help the workers of the L and N Railroad in their strike against their company. It is good news that the strike on the L and N is all over.

One minute of silence was observed at our last meeting in mem-

Bowling Champs



Bill Woolsey and James Wilkerson, Gary Bowling League doubles champions. They are Local 697 men.

ory of charter member James W. Riley, retired, of Providence, who passed away recently. Also we are mourning the passing of Anthony Scavitto of Dorchester, late electrician's helper at Readville shops.

LOUIS C. BRIGHT, P.S.

• • •

Ten Years Prospective Work for Tulsa Members

L. U. 837, TULSA, OKLA.—We completed negotiations with our employer last month for a three percent increase in wages, which I understand is an average or above average increase for the Seventh District. I am also happy to announce, due to the air-conditioning and building boom in this part of the country, our employer has a 10-year expansion program. One project which is now under way at the West Tulsa power station will last at least five years and cost an estimated 40 million dollars. When completed it will increase the capacity of this station from 110 thousand to over 400 thousand KW. This expansion program was especially welcome to the inside men because work in this area is slack at this time. We would also like to point out a clause in our agreement that our employer will use all union labor and materials. This is very highly respected by most AFL crafts in the Tulsa area.

Although we have been able to prevent passage of a so-called "Right-to-Work" law in Oklahoma we still have a hard job ahead. Since they have been unable to get a "Right-to-Work" bill put through the State Legislature they are now trying to rename it and circulate a petition to force a State election for such a law. Through the efforts of the Tulsa Trades Council, Oklahoma State Federation of Labor, the Oklahoma State Association of Electrical Workers, and all other branches of labor, we hope to defeat this also.

At a recent meeting a presentation was made to one of our charter members, J. R. English, who retired May 1 after 27½ years as station electrician

at the West Tulsa power station. Brother English first joined the IBEW with Local 390 at Port Arthur, Texas, from October 1920 to March 1922. He then took a traveler's card and came to Tulsa where he worked for the Texas Company for about five years. In August 1927, he came to work for the Public Service Company of Oklahoma. In January 1936 Jim English helped organize Local 837 and has been a member in good standing since that time. Members of this local union presented Jim with some fishing equipment. Jim plans to do lots of hunting and fishing in his retirement. We of this local hate to see Jim retire, but it is a well earned retirement, so we wish him many happy years. Jim is one of those few people who is liked by *everybody*. We will miss him.

Enclosed are some snap shots of Jim's retirement presentation and also the construction project at the West Tulsa power plant.

JACK T. NOBLE, P.S.

• • •

"It's Much Later Than You Think"

L. U. 949, AUSTIN, MINN.—We thought our membership would enjoy reading the following little article which appeared in the spring issue of "Interstate Power News."

* * * * *

"It's Much Later Than You Think"

"Everything is farther than it used to be. It's twice as far to the bus stop, for instance, and they have added a hill. I've noticed. I've given up running for my bus . . . it leaves faster than it used to.

"Seems to me they are making staircases steeper than they used to make them in the old days. And have you noticed the small print they are using? Newspapers are getting farther and farther away when I hold them, and I have to squint to make out the news. No sense in asking to have them read aloud. Everyone speaks in such a low voice that I can hardly hear them.

"The barber doesn't hold a mirror behind me any more so that I can see the back of my head. The material in my suits is always too skimpy around the waist, and in the seat. And shoe laces are so short they are all but impossible to reach.

"Even people are changing. They are so much older than I am. I ran into an old classmate the other night, and he had aged so he didn't recognize me. I got to thinking about the poor old fellow while I was shaving this morning. While doing so, I glanced at my own reflection in the mirror. Confound it! They don't even use the same kind of glass in mirrors any more!!!"

* * * * *

W. H. FOARD, B.M.

Welcome Project for Local 837



A new addition to the West Tulsa power station in the jurisdiction of Local 837 will take an estimated five years to complete. Here at left we see the filling of the old type spray ponds to make room for the new addition. The old fashioned ponds will be replaced by the new style cooling towers seen in the background. At right, construction gets underway. The building in the center of the photo will eventually house the control room for the new units, the only interior unit of the project. All generators, boilers and other equipment will be outside.



Members of Local 837 present Jim English, who retired May 1, with some fine fishing equipment. Taking part in the presentation, from left: Business Manager Elmer Snow; H. T. Henderson, president; A. C. Stanley, and J. R. English.

Woonsocket Bus. Agent Retracts Resignation

L. U. 1029, WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Better late than not at all. I was going to let this month slide by, but the news I dug up couldn't be put aside.

To members of Woonsocket Local Union 1029 who have no possible chance of attending our meetings, held on the fourth Monday of each month, because you Brothers live out of town, the officers of Local 1029 plus the Brothers, wish to say hello. By the time you are reading this, our election of officers will be over.

This election will find a new business manager in office. Our good Brother Michael Dolinski who has done such a good job as Business

Agent has resigned due to his regular job taking up much more of his time. This local is sorry to see him go because he worked so hard for the Brotherhood, but the cooperation from the Brothers themselves wasn't there. Many thanks, Mike, for a job well done in the short time you had to do it in.

(Editor's Note: Since this letter was received, the press secretary has sent this further word: "It is my pleasure to inform you that Brother Michael Dolinski our business agent, had the Executive Board's permission to retract his resignation and is still business manager of Local 1029.")

So Brothers, attend your meetings, have a voice in your union affairs, for as your union goes, so goes your livelihood. And let's cooperate by helping our officers do a good job—by your

attendance at all our regular meetings.

Before I close, I'd like to say hello to Leonard Estes of Newport, one of our Local 1029 Brothers, and thank him for his compliments on my editorial efforts.

Our contract talks have now gone before a six-man board, three contractors and three union members. Not having heard of the outcome of their first meeting, I cannot inform our Brothers of any gains or losses.

EDWARD WYSPANSKI, P. S.

• • •

High Expense May Prevent Annual Picnic

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—There are 60 employees who are on pension at this time. The Social Benefit Fund which the union members support, donates \$25.00 to each employee. Twenty-five times 60 is a total of \$1,500.00, so if we do not have a union picnic this summer you will know why as it takes over \$2,000. The committee is working hard to see if they can come up with something. However, the children will not be forgotten at Christmas time as the committee is making plans to visit the toy distribution center at Canton, Ohio and pick out a good selection.

Mike Perris, had an operation May 11 at the Rochester hospital. Brother Perris says this operation on his legs was to improve his walking. Mike, we are wishing you a speedy recovery, because we know you need to have a good set of legs to walk around that beautiful house and property which you purchased across the river.

For the good of the union, the Progress Meeting at Philadelphia was attended by Executive Board members Ernest Kalember, John Zalinski and James Koury.

Christ Pappas in three months' time won the door prize twice. My, what luck some people have!

Sky Lighters of National Electric, with a membership at present of 38 and still growing, is one of the 22 chapters of the Brothers of the Brush. Members have started the growth of some facial foliage in celebrating Ambridge Borough's Golden Jubilee week of June 26th. The largest chapter with a membership of 60 is the Pasta Fazula's. Since the celebration is a month away at the time of this writing, in next month's issue we will hear more about the Brothers of the Brush and their Kangaroo Kourt, Keystone Kop and the Kangaroo Kommittee. Fifty years ago in Ambridge this organization was known as the Frontiers of Freedom. We also

will have something to write about Sisters of the Swish.

Bowling banquet news next month—sorry but there is a deadline to meet.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

• • •

Baltimore Local Plans Annual Crab Feast

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD. — Work has been progressing right along and the program now looks like it will be good for the rest of the year. That is good news to all of us. A few issues back (March JOURNAL) I quoted an article in regard to Captain Charles Ward Thomas, who was chief of staff of an expedition pre-

paring to go to the Antartica on a mission. I now am informed that Captain Thomas is unable to make the trip at this time. We all wish Captain Thomas a speedy recovery.

And now, the highlights of our meeting hall. Brother Tarlton and all the officers are manning their stations as expected and doing a good job. So Brothers, it behooves us all to attend the meetings and man our stations and show our officers that we are all with them 100 percent.

Our crab feast will be coming up pretty soon, and the good ole summertime will be here again. So I'll just close my desk and spend another nice weekend with the wife and the new grandson at Levittown, Pennsylvania.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

Festive Scenes at 10th Anniversary



At the head table of Local 1480's 10th anniversary banquet in Saint John, N. B., Miss Agnes Dillon; Brother A. J. J. Muller, past president of 1480, and Mrs. Muller; Vice-President John Raymond, and International Representative Nig Tracy, at the mike. The TV was one of the evening's prizes. Center: Ward Heans, of Moncton, N. B. Telephone commercial office, winner of TV set. Retiring Brother Ed Knorr, at right, testing his Lazy-Boy chair, which was presented to him at the banquet.



Bargaining agents and stewards of Local 1480, front row: Bob Wilson, Moncton; Gene Moore, Fredericton; Horace Collicutt, Saint John; "Nig" Tracy, International Representative; Neil Hicks, Moncton; Ron Seymour, Fredericton. Back row: Wint Moore, Fredericton; Walter Cunningham, Saint John; Lev. Bradley and Ralph Shea, Moncton; George Skeldon, Saint John; Reg. Weatherby, Moncton, and Clifford Belyea, Saint John.

MY PEOPLE

CAME TO THIS COUNTRY

My people came to this country
In need of a land that was free,
So I think the only thing I can do,
If a decent man I would be,
Is to walk with my head held high and proud
For the blood that runs in me.

My people came to this country
—And the seas were a green great space—
Because the trees were kind and tall
And the fields a pleasant place,
And brave men worshipped as they would
And thought with an open face.

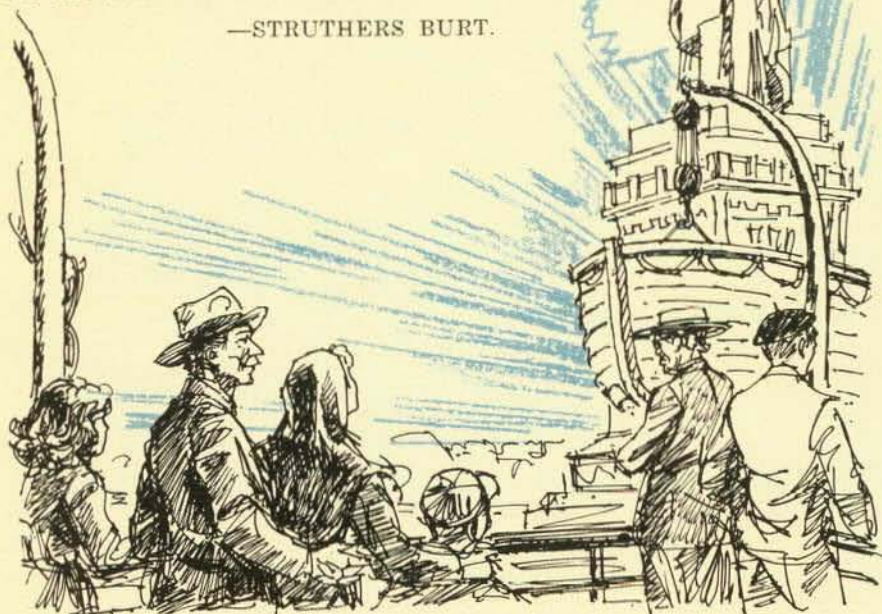
Beat in memory ancient drums
Like the throbbing of a vein;
Wave on the winds of a continent
Ragged flags in the rain,
For the ghosts of countless countrymen
Are on the march again.

My people came to this country
With dreams too quick for hate,
A neighbor was a light in the dark
Or a hand upon a gate,
And whence he came was no news at all
In the building of a state.

Now God bless every stick of it
And every path and post;
The broad slow rivers of the south,
The quick bright streams of the frost,
And the mountains like a mighty oath
That does not count the cost.

And God bless all the dipping fields
From the mountains to the sea,
And grant that I walk like a fearless man
For the blood that runs in me.

—STRUTHERS BURT.



Over 250 Attend 10th Anniversary Festivities

L. U. 1480, SAINT JOHN, N. B.—On Saturday Evening April 23, 1955, Local 1480 celebrated its 10th anniversary with a banquet and dance in the Admiral Beatty Hotel. Over 250 members and guests attended.

The banquet started at 7:15, H. C. (Nig) Tracy handled the job as master of ceremonies. The toast to the Queen was followed by a toast to the President of The United States of America and a minute of silence was observed in memory of Daniel W. Tracy President Emeritus of the I.B.E.W., who passed away March 22, 1955.

Seated at the head table were: James A. Whitebone, M.B.E. President of the N. B. Federation of Labor and vice president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and his niece Miss Joanne Wedge; A. J. J. Muller, Vice President of 1480 and Mrs. Muller; John Raymond, Vice President for Canada of the I.B.E.W.; Miss Agnes Dillon, Business Agent for the Operators Local 1472; H. C. (Nig) Tracy, International Representative for the Maritime Provinces; Hon. Arthur E. Skaling, Minister of Labor for the Province of New Brunswick and Mrs. Skaling; Clifford A. Belyea, President of 1480 and Mrs. Belyea; G. Maynard Leggett, General Personnel Manager, New Brunswick Telephone Company Limited and Mrs. Leggett; William Ladyman, International Representative from Toronto.

Also present were the officers and negotiating representatives of the three telephone locals of Fredericton, Moncton and Saint John, as well as members from the five other locals of the I.B.E.W. in Saint John. Among them were the Hydro locals. Present also was Brother Walter Talbot from St. Stephen, president of his local and an alderman of the town.

One of the highlights of the evening was the honoring of the charter members of 1480, who were presented 10-year membership pins by Nig Tracy, and the presentation by John Raymond of 20-year membership honorary scrolls to Brothers Victor R. Smith and Clifford A. Belyea.

Another interesting event of the evening was a presentation to Brother Edward P. Knorr, who retired from the N. B. Telephone Company on January 1, 1955. The presentation of a Lazy Boy chair was made by G. M. Leggett on behalf of Mr. Knorr's fellow workers and Brothers of 1480. Mrs. Knorr received a beautiful bouquet of roses from 1480 presented by Miss Agnes Dillon.

The event every one was waiting for was the drawing for the 21 inch TV set. The lucky ticket holder turned out to be Ward Heans of the

telephone commercial office in Moncton. The Honorable Arthur E. Skaling drew the ticket. The seller of the ticket, Miss Melanson of Moncton received \$10.00. The \$20.00 door prize went to Mel Deacon of the toll terminal room, Saint John. The \$10.00 door prize went to Bev. McMillan of the Saint John fireman staff. William Ladyman drew these tickets.

During a grand turkey dinner, a singsong was enjoyed by all. "Cowboy" Jack Stevens at times had to be quite strenuous in his efforts to maintain his reputation as song leader. After appropriate speeches from Messrs Skaling, Raymond, Whitebone, Leggett and Ladyman, the floor was cleared of the tables and the members and their guests enjoyed dancing to the music of Page Ormondy's Orchestra.

The committee responsible for arranging the event consisted of William McCarlie, Wallace Cushing with Burton McColgan as chairman. They deserve much praise for a most enjoyable and successful anniversary.

WALTER D. CUNNINGHAM, F. S.

• • •

Negotiations Win 6c Wage Increase

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—Negotiations have come to a close here and we are happy to report the result is a wage increase of six cents per hour.

All of the girls who worked on our Navy contract last year have been called back to work again. We also have a half dozen new girls now with us. It's nice to see things buzzing again.

Although Thelma Smith is no longer a member of our local, she is still around. She has traded her screwdriver in for a pen and is working in the office here at Wheeler.

On leave of absence from our local is Sidney Pimentel. He is going to school to be an arm of our law, in Pembroke. Best of luck, Sid, we know you will make a fine policeman.

Our former press secretary, Verda Lane, is at home and is reported as being in better health at this time than she was last month. I have seen her sitting outside on her porch at noon a few times, and bet she would be happy to chat for awhile with any of her friends from Wheeler.

At our last meeting, our business manager, Mary Turner, brought back to us some interesting information she heard at the convention she attended in Rhode Island. It seems when there is no one else able or willing to do a job, Mary is always the ready and willing hand that helps us out.

DOROTHY SIME, P. S.

New Contract for Local 1566



This was the scene when Local 1566, Middletown, N. Y., signed its third contract with the Orange County Telephone Company. Full identification is given in the press secretary's letter.

Express Pride in Telephone Contract

L. U. 1566, MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—As of May 10th we have signed our third contract with the Orange County Telephone Company of Middletown. We of the telephone unit of Local 1566 are proud of our contract which is one of the best in the telephone industry. We gained an increase of 2 1/2 cents to 7 1/2 cents per hour, plus four weeks additional full pay on an occupational injury and several salary increases in jobs which were below scale. Our relations with the management have become much better since we have become members of the I.B.E.W. and our local has gained the respect of the management, so our contract negotiations go rather smoothly.

We enclose the picture of the official contract signing. Seated left to right: Kay Kiernan (Union-Accounting Department); Lee Hunt (Management-Chairman Labor Relations); Pat Kerrigan (Chairman-Union); Marie Fuller (Union-Traffic); Ethel Terwilliger (Management).

Standing left to right: Alton Bradner (Management); Bud Cosgrove (Local Union Secretary); Robert L. Predmore (President Local Union); Ed Diffendale (Union-Equipment); Dick Ballard (Union-Plant); and Gene Sayers (International Representative).

WARREN (PAT) KERRIGAN,
Chairman.

• • •

5-10 1/2c Wage Increase Won by Cambridge Local

L. U. 1854, CAMBRIDGE, OHIO—May 25, 1955 marked another step

in forward gains for our local in a new agreement with RCA.

Negotiations began May 19 in Cleveland, Ohio. Our Negotiating Committee was composed of President Leroy Warne, Vice President Kenneth Bates, and Executive Board Members Janet Pulley, Ann Gadd, Juanita Moore, Ruth Galligher, David Dozer.

All classifications and labor grades gained an hourly increase ranging from five cents to 10 1/2 cents. Adjustments were made on some inequities; an additional 13 days was added to hospitalization benefits; one additional day funeral pay; first part vacation schedule changed to our advantage, etc.; a number of other items were discussed and better understood with promises made for immediate future adjustment.

Our medical leaves of absence continue to be a little high. For April we had 17 and in May 23. Among these have been some very critical cases for which our members were called upon to help—in giving blood. We had no trouble in getting donors. A notice on the bulletin board was sufficient. However, an organized plan is now under way to establish for future use a walking blood bank to eliminate wasting time and blood. We wish to commend the following donors for their cooperation: Faye Bailey, Chris Creekus, Marcella Stevens, Pearl Atwood, Ruby Braun, Charles Fair, Charles Burt, Roy Dudley, Gladys Galloway, Elmer Howfield, Goldie Greer, Mark Passmore.

We are now watching with interest our boys who are playing Softball for RCA. They are established in the YMCA Industrial League consisting of the Jeffersonian, Cambridge Lumber and Coal, Tennessee Gas, State Hospital, Champion Spark

Plug, DeMolay, RCA. The boys participating so far are: Walt Blattner, Chiz Carpenter, Chuck Dollison, Dick Radliff, Dick Jones, Ed Harbin, Charles Swogger, Clair Phillips, Bob Page, Paul Miller, Marvin Lewis, Joe Voytko, Geo. Weaver, Red Morrow, Kenny Huntsman, Dick Burt, Bill Johnson.

Since April 1 our local has joined with the company in three different farewell parties, for Don Kirchhoffer, Dick Niles, and Norm Sherwood—men from personnel who resigned or were transferred.

Our local union office has been moved from the Armory to 117 S. 9th Street, Cambridge, Ohio.

NEVA JONES, P.S.

• • •

Job Prospects Looking Up for Washington Men

L. U. 1875, WASHINGTON, IND.—Local 1875 of Washington, Indiana is a little over a year old at this time. We were at one time the Vincennes Unit of Local 16, Evansville, Indiana. Our membership numbers about 175 men. Being a wireman's local we have jurisdiction over the inside electrical work of six counties in Indiana and two in Illinois. Principal towns in

our jurisdiction include Bedford, Vincennes, Petersburg and Washington in Indiana and Lawrenceville in Illinois.

Trying to start out on a shoe string, we were all proud when we were able to rent an office for our business manager, Brother John Wetzel. It is located at the corner of East Third and Main Streets here in Washington. We invite any Brother passing through to stop for a visit.

The work picture in this territory is really looking up. Fortunately all members have been working since the first of the year. We are also taking care of some men from our sister locals. It makes us all feel pretty good to be able to use these men as we have depended on their locals for work in the past. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the other locals giving work to our men.

I hope to have some news and pictures of jobs we are doing for the next issue. Having finished a refinery job for the Texas Company our main ones now are mines and processing plants for the United States and National Gypsum Companies—a new industry in this area.

In closing I would like to say "Let's all do our best to prove to the public that organized labor is the best they can buy."

RALPH D. WORLAND, P. S.

Bowling Tourney

(Continued from page 37)

checked in at the registration desk he was given an envelope containing a badge with his name inscribed thereon, a souvenir program explaining the schedule of events and a ticket to the dinner that was held on Saturday evening. In addition to the above, each lady who accompanied a bowler as a rooter, was given a compact shaped like a silver dollar and also a sewing kit that could be carried in a purse.

A total of 207 five-man teams representing 37 different locals were registered for the tournament. These teams comprised members of 30 different cities from 13 states. There were 507 two-man teams entered in the doubles and 1021 individuals registered for the singles. Over 1000 rooms in the Netherland Plaza, Terrace Plaza and the Sheraton-Gibson, three of the larger hotels in Cincinnati, were needed to accommodate all the bowlers, rooters and their wives.

Four locals from Cleveland,

Ohio, Locals 38, 39, 71 and 1377 sent 24 teams for the highest total from any one city. Louisville, Kentucky, Local 369, sponsored 16 teams which was the highest for any one local. The State of Ohio represented by 61 locals from seven cities had more locals and cities represented than any other state.

The singles and doubles and team events were begun at 8:00 a.m. Saturday, May 7th and concluded about 6:00 p.m. on Sunday, May 8th. The team events were rolled on 28 alleys at the See More Bowling Alleys. Singles and doubles were rolled on 28 alleys at Stone's Bowling Palace and on 20 alleys at Mergard's 20th Century Lanes. Originally only Stone's Alleys were chosen for the singles and doubles, but when it was discovered that it would take until midnight each night to complete the bowling, the committee decided to engage the alleys at Mergards. This set-up enabled all participants to attend the dinner and dance without interruption on Saturday evening.

While the men were busy toppling the pins, the ladies were treated to a sightseeing tour of the

Queen City by special chartered buses. After a two and one-half hour tour the buses returned to the Gibson Hotel where the ladies were entertained at luncheon in the Roof Garden. After lunch they were entertained with a lively bingo game.

At 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, the largest dinner ever served in the Queen City got underway. Both the Hall of Mirrors and the Pavilion Caprice of the Hotel Netherland Plaza were filled to capacity. The corridor between the two halls was improvised into a dining area and also filled to capacity for the dinner. Immediately following the repast a spectacular floor show was staged in each hall. This show was one of the finest ever presented in Cincinnati. After the floor show there was dancing and refreshments to satiate the taste of the most critical palate. Festivities were concluded in both dance halls around 2:00 a.m. so that all the keggers would be in good shape for the pin spilling starting at 8:00 a.m. Sunday.

After 60 hours of bowling and several days of compiling the results, it was found that one record had been broken. The doubles combination of C. Stoner and C. Miller from Local 201 of Beaver, Pennsylvania gathered 1477 pins to better the previous mark set in 1950 of W. Haynes and C. Finkler of Cleveland, who had toppled 1389 pins. For this effort each received a trophy symbolic of the occasion.

Trophies were also presented to the winners of the other events. Each member of the Electronics team from Local 58 of Detroit, Michigan earned a trophy by compiling a team score of 3061 pins. Kenneth Sweitzer of Local 306 of Akron, Ohio scored 718 pins for the trophy in the singles. M. Kramp of Local 481 of Indianapolis, Indiana gathered 1978 pins in all the events for first place and the trophy. All of the trophies were donated by the local chapter of the NECA.

In 1956, Local 8 of Toledo, Ohio has offered to hold the Twelfth Annual Bowling Tournament. In 1957 the tournament will move to Des Moines, Iowa, where Local 347 will be the host.

Treasury Dept.

(Continued from page 10)

Working with Department of State, the Bureau of Customs supervises and controls departure from the United States of persons whose departure would be prejudicial to this country, and examines passports of citizens leaving for certain countries. Baggage and person of suspects are searched at ports of the U.S., and borders are policed by Customs men to prevent import or export of arms and ammunition. Today, the Bureau of Customs in cooperating with Foreign Assets Control prevents entry into this country of goods originating in Communist China or North Korea.

A special Bureau of Narcotics has the job of controlling imports of crude opium and coca leaves, manufacture of narcotic drugs, and export and domestic distribution of narcotic drugs and marihuana. This bureau suppresses illicit traffic in these drugs, and together with Public Health Service determines quantities of crude opium and coca leaves to be imported into the country for medical and scientific use.

Another vital artery of the Treasury is the United States Savings Bonds Division, so familiar through its Payroll Savings Plan used by millions of Americans throughout the nation. A successor to a Defense Savings Staff, War Savings Staff and War Finance Division, which operated the Defense Bond Program and then a Victory Loan Drive during World War II in which 185 billion dollars worth of Government bonds were sold, this division heads the Savings Bond program which is so necessary a part of our national economy today.

Other operating bureaus of the Department include a Bureau of Accounts, Bureau of the Public Debt (public debt in 1954 was approximately 271 billion dollars), a Legal Division, Office of the Controller of the Currency, Office of International Finance, Office of Production and Defense Lending, and a Division of Foreign Assets Control.

Death Claims for May, 1955

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
1. O. (3)	Oskow, L.	1,000.00	73	Kellom, R. E.	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	Morris, L.	1,000.00	76	Novotney, J.	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	Henricksen, A.	1,000.00	76	Yeager, A. C.	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	Schweizer, F.	1,000.00	76	Cassidy, P.	1,000.00
1. O. (6)	Dwyer, W. J.	1,000.00	77	Lemon, V. F.	1,000.00
1. O. (9)	Brundage, N. J.	1,000.00	82	Stafford, L. M.	1,000.00
1. O. (9)	McNabb, R. J.	1,000.00	86	Kraft, G. Y.	1,000.00
1. O. (11)	Caldwell, R. S.	1,000.00	100	Gambello, J.	1,000.00
1. O. (11)	Turner, L. G.	1,000.00	103	Sullivan, J. J.	1,000.00
1. O. (11)	Silverman, L.	1,000.00	110	Drury, A. C.	1,000.00
1. O. (17)	Galtan, E. A.	1,000.00	113	Macklin, E. S.	1,000.00
1. O. (17)	Davis, W. R.	1,000.00	124	Mantino, J. V.	825.00
1. O. (29)	Jeffreys, A. J.	1,000.00	124	O'Neill, H. S.	1,000.00
1. O. (40)	Snyder, W. R.	1,000.00	124	Fewing, F. H.	1,000.00
1. O. (40)	Hall, W. A.	1,000.00	125	Davis, C. H.	1,000.00
1. O. (41)	Havens, F. G.	1,000.00	134	Thompson, A. E.	333.34
1. O. (48)	Vanwart, M. H.	156.66	134	Kirby, P.	1,000.00
1. O. (82)	Boehring, C. W.	1,000.00	134	Scheger, W. J.	1,000.00
1. O. (89)	McKay, H. H.	1,000.00	134	Vilber, E. H.	1,000.00
1. O. (99)	Olson, J. M.	1,000.00	134	Meyerson, S.	1,000.00
1. O. (103)	Howard, F.	1,000.00	134	Courtnay, M. B.	200.00
1. O. (103)	Thomas, W. W.	1,000.00	134	Kilbride, M. J.	1,000.00
1. O. (122)	Reed, T. W.	1,000.00	134	Small, J. J.	1,000.00
1. O. (125)	Knight, J. A.	1,000.00	136	Parrish, C. P.	1,000.00
1. O. (125)	Pangborn, Q. J.	1,000.00	136	Keith, I. A.	1,000.00
1. O. (131)	Peterson, A. C.	1,000.00	147	Ray, C. T.	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Katmann, H. G.	1,000.00	153	Philarski, H.	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Brookman, J. H.	1,000.00	166	Kowalski, J. J.	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Bally, J. A.	1,000.00	213	Elston, J.	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	Benson, E.	1,000.00	214	Mical, W.	1,000.00
1. O. (149)	Beck, H. L.	1,000.00	238	Presley, Jr. G. M.	1,000.00
1. O. (182)	Draper, C.	1,000.00	270	McLemore, J.	1,000.00
1. O. (212)	Ulrich, E.	1,000.00	275	Postema, A.	1,000.00
1. O. (212)	Huber, G. J.	1,000.00	294	Anderson, H.	650.00
1. O. (230)	Reilly, T.	1,000.00	301	Collins, I. G.	1,000.00
1. O. (302)	Pitcheu, G.	1,000.00	309	Deubel, A.	475.00
1. O. (329)	Hendrix, L. S.	1,000.00	311	Sliger, L. N.	1,000.00
1. O. (340)	Maxwell, J. H.	1,000.00	340	Wood, J. H.	1,000.00
1. O. (413)	Smith, C.	1,000.00	347	Harkins, W. R.	475.00
1. O. (417)	Thompson, S. N.	1,000.00	349	Callas, L. A.	825.00
1. O. (420)	Eaton, H. J.	1,000.00	349	Evans, W. D.	1,000.00
1. O. (483)	Clark, J. W.	1,000.00	387	Kelson, W. R.	1,000.00
1. O. (532)	Campbell, T.	1,000.00	429	Dyer, H. D.	1,000.00
1. O. (539)	McCormick, C. W.	1,000.00	447	Jones, A. R.	1,000.00
1. O. (580)	Grim, G. W.	1,000.00	453	Freelove, E. O.	650.00
1. O. (599)	Carlton, A. O.	1,000.00	465	McClanaghan, J. M.	475.00
1. O. (617)	Magee, H. F.	1,000.00	466	Cochran, C.	1,000.00
1. O. (633)	Hipper, A. J.	1,000.00	494	Porath, E.	1,000.00
1. O. (643)	Rauch, G. W.	1,000.00	519	Streeter, L. H.	300.00
1. O. (663)	Hyder, T.	1,000.00	528	Stelter, S. E.	1,000.00
1. O. (792)	Smith, E. H.	1,000.00	531	Ritchey, M. J.	650.00
1. O. (713)	Blavassenas, S. P.	1,000.00	553	Landis, J. J.	475.00
1. O. (713)	Hill, G.	1,000.00	558	Bell, F. O.	1,000.00
1. O. (794)	Riley, J. W.	1,000.00	595	Kelly, A.	1,000.00
1. O. (817)	Hoodland, O. W.	1,000.00	595	Roeba, G. J.	1,000.00
1. O. (944)	Heintz, G.	1,000.00	601	Painter, C. M.	1,000.00
1. O. (949)	Ruge, E. G.	1,000.00	611	Divey, C. L.	1,000.00
1. O. (953)	Walker, C. A.	1,000.00	639	Rockwell, H. L.	1,000.00
1. O. (963)	Maisonrouve, H. A.	1,000.00	659	Heimbach, W. C.	1,000.00
1. O. (1130)	Morrow, J. H.	500.00	669	Shumaker, O. R.	1,000.00
1	Bauer, J. S.	1,000.00	675	Milios, A.	475.00
1	Billmeyer, W. T.	1,000.00	701	Hild, W. G.	1,000.00
1	Chalk, T. J.	1,000.00	723	Will, D. H.	1,000.00
3	Johnston, H. D.	1,000.00	723	Green, R. W.	1,000.00
3	Fischer, C.	1,000.00	735	Hastin, V. E.	1,000.00
3	Dapollito, S. P.	1,000.00	744	Groninger, T. H.	150.00
3	Rehn, W. H.	1,000.00	760	Kennedy, J. V.	500.00
3	Stewart, J.	1,000.00	760	Newcomb, T. W.	1,000.00
3	Mitchell, C. M.	1,000.00	762	Distler, G. M.	825.00
3	Siebert, J. W.	1,000.00	764	Shea, E. A.	1,000.00
3	Dwyer, J. W.	1,000.00	783	Rafferty, C. A.	1,000.00
3	Goldstein, A.	1,000.00	798	Casey, J. F.	1,000.00
5	Ashtey, H. A.	500.00	814	Bryson, R. L.	1,000.00
7	Kibbe, H. S.	1,000.00	817	Taylor, P.	1,000.00
9	Leber, F. H.	150.00	817	Montgomery, E. M.	1,000.00
11	Downs, J. M.	1,000.00	865	Wright, D. M.	475.00
11	Jennings, J. T.	1,000.00	865	Calwell, D. S.	825.00
11	Burk, J. A.	1,000.00	870	Vanacore, J.	1,000.00
11	Floury, L. J.	1,000.00	872	Smith, H. B.	1,000.00
17	Schroeder, N. F.	333.34	876	Sweetwood, E. P.	1,000.00
17	Landru, A. J.	1,000.00	888	Anderson, M.	1,000.00
17	Leffell, R. L.	1,000.00	897	Scheid, C. G.	825.00
18	Hoard, H. M.	1,000.00	908	Enriell, J. A.	1,000.00
18	Crooker, G. E.	1,000.00	916	Charland, C. A.	825.00
18	Wilson, C.	1,000.00	934	Gaffney, L. P.	1,000.00
22	Driska, J. J.	1,000.00	949	Jackson, P. F.	1,000.00
26	Zika, R. A.	1,000.00	953	Gordon, L.	555.55
28	Jermer, E. J.	1,000.00	1024	Kezar, F. A.	1,000.00
31	Cheney, D. L.	475.00	1057	Rowe, A. P.	1,000.00
32	Lachance, H. R.	1,000.00	1108	Shain, A. M.	1,000.00
37	Hart, W.	150.00	1141	Strimple, K. L.	1,000.00
38	Stape, W. H.	1,000.00	1212	Foster, D. A.	650.00
38	Sieff, A.	1,000.00	1222	Perschau, A. E.	825.00
38	Sellwood, H. W.	1,000.00	1249	Riehm, J. B.	475.00
38	Votava, J.	1,000.00	1261	Entwistle, Jr., C.	1,000.00
40	Munroe, C. S.	1,000.00	1283	Brinkerhoff, C. F.	150.00
48	Montgomery, A. C.	150.00	1326	Daniels, L. R.	1,000.00
51	Booth, T. J.	1,000.00	1393	Therlauff, A. L.	1,000.00
58	Zavitz, E. L.	1,000.00	1399	Williams, R. L.	650.00
58	Petes, L. F.	1,000.00	1516	Williams, W. I.	1,000.00
58	Dechene, J.	1,000.00	1603	Murawski, R. C.	650.00
59	Cartwright, T. A.	1,000.00		McCollum, C. W.	650.00
60	Strickland, L. E.	1,000.00		Church, L. H.	200.00
			TOTAL		\$188,663.89

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer For Our Deceased Members

"I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly."

Lord God, Creator of the world, from whence comes all life, we come to Thee in our sorrow, to ask Thy gentle mercy for our Brothers in whom the fire of life has gone out. Thou who gavest them life and joy and the comfort of Brotherhood on this earth, take them home with Thee so that they may again have life and have it more abundantly.

We knowest that Thou art always compassionate, O Lord. Then have compassion on the loved ones of our Brothers who suffer great grief from their loss and cannot be comforted except through Thy gentle kindness.

And lastly Lord, remember us, we who pray to Thee today on behalf of our members we have lost. Thou who came into the world to give us life, show us the way to live that life so that it shall be a glory unto Thee and so that when our time also comes to pass on, we shall not taste death but only the joys of that more abundant life which Thou has planned for all who hope in Thee.

Joseph J. Nunan, L. U. No. 6

Born March 19, 1884
Initiated March 9, 1905
Died May 23, 1955

George E. Crooker, L. U. No. 18

Born September 27, 1903
Initiated August 13, 1940
Died April 23, 1955

Hugh M. Hoard, L. U. No. 18

Born December 20, 1920
Initiated July 2, 1946
Died April 8, 1955

George R. Wessel, L. U. No. 18

Born December 3, 1911
Initiated April 29, 1946
Died March 27, 1955

Clyde Wilson, L. U. No. 18

Born October 12, 1891
Initiated September 1, 1942
Died April 29, 1955

Rudolph A. Zika, L. U. No. 22

Born September 30, 1891
Initiated July 1, 1919
Died April 30, 1955

Donald L. Cheney, L. U. No. 31

Born April 16, 1912
Initiated February 1, 1939
Died May 12, 1955

Simon J. Neff, L. U. No. 31

Born March 13, 1891
Initiated September 3, 1937
Died March 22, 1955

Harry Gueth, L. U. No. 41

Born December 1, 1901
Initiated April 14, 1942
Died May 1955

Thomas A. Cartwright, L. U. No. 59

Born June 28, 1917
Initiated April 6, 1948
Died May 12, 1955

L. E. Strickland, L. U. No. 66

Born October 20, 1899
Initiated March 2, 1933
Died May 4, 1955

Curt May, L. U. No. 77

Initiated October 1, 1953
Died May 13, 1955

Gustave V. Kraft, L. U. No. 86

Born March 31, 1902
Initiated March 23, 1934
Died April 16, 1955

Raymond Rauer, L. U. No. 110

Born January 1, 1925
Initiated October 12, 1948
Died May 23, 1955

Jack C. Moxley, L. U. No. 271

Born April 1, 1929
Initiated March 21, 1952
Died March 15, 1955

George H. Fitschen, L. U. No. 302

Born October 26, 1889
Initiated March 9, 1909
in L. U. No. 532
Died April 25, 1955

Alois Deubel, L. U. No. 309

Born October 30, 1901
Initiated November 20, 1952
Died May 3, 1955

L. B. Webster, L. U. No. 309

Born 1900
Initiated February 20, 1945
Died May 14, 1955

Walter Johnson, L. U. No. 381

Born May 5, 1891
Initiated July 1, 1947
Died April 20, 1955

John F. Jones, L. U. No. 381

Born January 3, 1899
Initiated July 1, 1947
Died May 8, 1955

Kenneth F. Courtney, L. U. No. 595

Born June 7, 1909
Initiated May 13, 1943
Died May 22, 1955

Dale Marvin, L. U. No. 595

Born August 13, 1902
Reinitiated July 7, 1943
Died May 19, 1955

Harry E. D. Shull, L. U. No. 595

Born March 11, 1895
Initiated December 5, 1941
in L. U. No. 322
Died May 15, 1955

Delmar V. Greenwell, L. U. No. 640

Born July 15, 1906
Initiated June 29, 1946
Died April 27, 1955

Donald D. Litzelfelner, L. U. No. 702

Born July 14, 1937
Initiated November 10, 1952
Died April 21, 1955

Everett H. Smith, L. U. No. 702

Born January 15, 1902
Initiated April 18, 1929
Died April 19, 1955

Stanley P. Blanascunos, L. U. No. 713

Born May 18, 1886
Initiated July 29, 1932
Died April 25, 1955

George Heinrich, L. U. No. 713

Born January 1, 1900
Initiated April 2, 1943
Died April 5, 1955

Gustave Hill, L. U. No. 713

Born April 7, 1877
Initiated April 26, 1919
Died May 12, 1955

Kenneth Gerckery, L. U. No. 885

Born June 4, 1917
Initiated January 19, 1948
Died April 12, 1955

Mary Urban, L. U. No. 1041

Born July 9, 1913
Reinitiated December 15, 1942
Died May 6, 1955

H. J. Redding, L. U. No. 1057

Initiated December 13, 1951
Died April 24, 1955

Lawrence Diaz, L. U. No. 1098

Born January 24, 1924
Initiated November 2, 1942
Died May 14, 1955

Clifford J. Entwistle, Jr.,
L. U. No. 1249

Born November 20, 1907
Initiated October 10, 1941
Died May 11, 1955

John Cooper, L. U. No. 1368

Born August 22, 1886
Initiated October 13, 1943
Died May 1955

Joseph Jasinski, L. U. No. 1398

Born July 28, 1898
Reinitiated June 11, 1944
Died December 21, 1954

John S. Gilpin, L. U. No. 1470

Born February 10, 1894
Initiated February 9, 1949
Died May 1, 1955

Harold J. Lambert, L. U. No. 1470

Born June 12, 1917
Initiated April 1, 1953
Died April 30, 1955

Charles Wertel, L. U. No. 1470

Born February 15, 1919
Initiated April 1, 1951
Died May 1, 1955

Millard Brittain, L. U. No. 1875

Born May 12, 1912
Initiated August 15, 1941
Died May 24, 1955

FRANCIS J. MCGINNIS

Local 323, W. Palm Beach

Aye, here was a man!—here was a friend!
One that should have been eulogized
When still moving about.
But now he is gone—
Aye, gone—long gone—
Haven't heard from Francis
In many months.

He didn't even answer my pickle-bottle letter.

We seamen dropped it over the side.
We thought the Miami fishermen
Would deliver it to Mac.
Although he lived on a beach nearby—
My dear friend failed to get it.

I cannot imagine Mac was gone.
He was in my home not so long ago.
He placed a switch in my midroom chandelier—
A feat I could never perform.

Finally news came from Newark
That Francis had gone a-boomin'
Down the road of no-return.
This was news most hard to bear.
My mundane roof caved in.
Francis lay eased in a darkened tomb,
The stars seemed to whirl and to spin.

Yet, when I light my chandelier
An aurora of radiant rainbows branch out.
And there in their midst sits McGinnis!

Aye, here was a man—here was a friend!
One that should have been eulogized
When he was still moving about.
But now he is gone.
So far gone—I haven't heard from Francis
In many months.
But he knows!—he may still retrieve
That pickle-bottle letter
As it hobbles down the gentle rivers
Of yonder Heaven.

TIFFANY,

L. U. 3,

New York, N. Y.

* * *

THE LINEMAN

The lineman scales his lofty pole
And works there in the sun,
When days are warm and soft and bright
At times it's almost fun.

But when the lightning rips the sky
And limbs go crashing down
The lineman leaves his bed to take
The toughest job in town.

Through tangled maze of brush and wires,
He picks his cautious way,
Where fallen lines from overhead
Like waiting vipers lay.

The coldest, wettest, wildest time
Caprice of nature brings
While we sleep out the roaring night
His telephone will ring.

In alleys filled with trash and cans
Down muddy roads to farms
He labors hour after hour
To keep us safe and warm.

He brings us light and heat and power,
To drive away the chill.
Let's thank him by not grumbling when
We pay our service bill.

D. A. HOOVER,

L. U. 1306,

Decatur, Ill.



THE PENDLETON ROUNDUP

You've sat in the grandstand and heard
the band play.
You've watched the big parade on the
opening day.
You've listened to the announcer through
his microphone tell
Of the events of the day and the riders
as well.

Pendleton is a cow town and it sits all
alone

In a big rolling country out west of
Shoshone

Where white men and Indians come to try
their luck

In a big round corral where they say
"Let Her Buck!"

A bowlegged puncher by the name of
MacCann

Came out of Wyoming to ride for Chey-
enne

And Colorado Charlie they looked to with
pride

And boasted by his friends how he could
ride.

Tommy Lanbar was an Indian and he sat
all alone

And had a reputation that he'd never been
thrown

Eddie Kline was a drifter and he felt right
at home

On the back of "old steamboat" or the
strawberry roan.

He rode for the money when he'd answer
a call

And he led the grand parade at the
Buckaroo's Ball

Eddie Kline is my sweetheart, and he rides
on the trail

And he wears for a hat-band, a rattle-
snake's tail.

Eddie Kline, Eddie Kline, why don't you
come home?

Quit riding the prairie as a cowboy to
roam
You're a good rider and that we all know
But you'll get killed on some bucking
bronco.

JACK HILL,

L. U. 18,

Los Angeles, Calif.

* * *

MEMORIAL DAY

On this beautiful Memorial Day
We humbly bow our heads
To pay homage to our fighting men
The living and the dead.

Let us also hold in reverence,
The wives and mothers, too
Who gave a husband or a son
To die for me and you.

Greater love hath no man
Than to give for us his life
That we might have liberty,
Our nation free from strife.

This will always be our motto
"They shall not have died in vain."
O Father, grant us this our prayer,
May it never be necessary again.

JAMES W. ATCHESON,

L. U. 447,

El Centro, Calif.

* * *

MASTERPIECE

If I were a sculptor, I'd never fashion
Statues on marble stands.
I'd be content to make a copy
Of my husband's work-worn hands.

I'd show the gnarled knuckles and cal-
loused palms,
And even the ingrained soil.
For each of these things is a badge of
work,
A symbol of honest toil.

I'd mold in their strength and their gentle-
ness, too,
Their courage and driving ambition.
And when I was done, I would place these
dear hands,
Very proudly on exhibition.

LENA MALECH,

(Wife of Samuel Malech),

L. U. 3,

New York, N. Y.

* * *

GOOD READING

Moe—What's your favorite illustrated
paper, Izzy?

Izzy—The \$10 bill is my choice. It's
big enough to buy something worth while
and it isn't so big that nobody will change
it.

* * *

OUTMANEUVERED

The essence of woman's romance is
A tactical, soldierly feat;
Repulsing at first, our advances,
She blocks, at the last, our retreat.

* * *

WHO KNOWS?

City Child: "What are those things on
the cow's head?"

Farmer: "Horns."

Cow: "Moo-oo-oo."

City Child: "Which one is he blowing
now?"

A RULE OF LIFE

RULE NO. 3

Workmen Working Together

a. In all cases where the work is hazardous and is being performed on or close to live conductors or apparatus, at least two workmen shall work together. When it is necessary for one workman to leave for any reason, all work shall be discontinued until both are again present, except such work that can be done outside of any danger zone.



**A
minor mishap
Can be fatal
If you're by
Yourself!**